Evaluative Testing of Sheep Ranching Sites 5LA2316, 5LA2366, and 5LA2359 on the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site, Las Animas County, Colorado

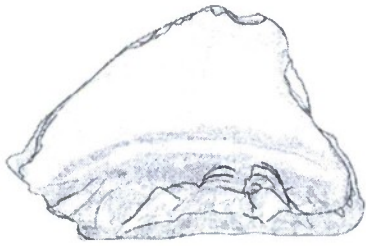
Fort Carson Cultural Resources Management Series Contribution Number 17

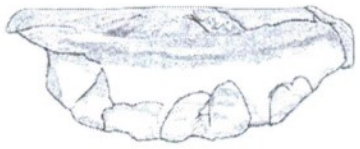
by
Minette Church and Kimberly Henderson

Department of Anthropology
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
Colorado Springs, CO 80933

Contributions by:
Rollin Craft
Cheryl Wagner

Laboratory supervisor:
Pamela Cowen





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FOREWORD

The archeological investigations reported in this manuscript are an important part of the Fort Carson Cultural Resources Management Program. The goal of the program is to maintain the largest possible area for military training while protecting significant cultural and environmental resources. The archeological testing of Sites 5LA2316, 5LA2366, and 5LA2359 is part of an integrated plan that takes a long-term systematic approach to meeting identification, evaluation, and resource protection requirements mandated by the National Historic Preservation Act. While meeting legislated requirements, this project also provides a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the prehistory and resources of Las Animas County, Colorado. Through an Interagency Service Agreement, the National Park Service, Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC), assists Fort Carson in accomplishing its cultural resources goals and meeting its legal obligations. University of Colorado at Colorado Springs completed the reported project under a cooperative agreement with the MWAC.

Fort Carson began cultural resource studies on the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in 1983, immediately following the purchase of these lands. The Cultural Resource Program takes a multidisciplinary approach, combining archeological theory and historical methods with geological, geomorphological, botanical, and statistical techniques and procedures in order to focus its efforts to locate, evaluate, and protect significant cultural resources. Professional studies and consultations with Native American tribes have resulted in the identification of National Register of Historic Places eligible sites and districts. The cultural resources of Fort Carson and the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site represent all major prehistoric and historic cultural periods recognized in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains. Sites of the Paleoindian, Archaic, and Ceramic stages are present as are sites from the Fur Trade era, 19th century Hispanic and Euroamerican settlements, early 20th century homesteading and ranching, and World War II and Cold War era military sites. The project reported here completes the second phase of the archeological inventory program - evaluative testing of archeological sites to determine their National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility.

The Cultural Resources Management Program is in the Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management (DECAM), which is tasked with maintaining Fort Carson's compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws and mandates. The DECAM holistic management philosophy holds that all resources are interrelated. Decisions affecting one resource will impact other resources. The decisions we make today will affect the condition of Department of Army lands and resources for future training, research, and recreation. Mission requirements, training resources, wildlife, range, soil, hydrology, air, and recreation influence cultural resource management decisions. Integrating compliance and resource protection concerns into a comprehensive planning process reduces the time and effort expended on the compliance process, minimizes conflicts between resource protection and use, allows flexibility in project design, minimizes costs, and maximizes resource protection.

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University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
Colorado Springs, CO 80933

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In 2001, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs tested three sites on the Department of the Army's Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in order to assess damage by tracked vehicles that breached protective fences around the sites during Army training maneuvers. All three sites were related to sheep ranching in the area between c. 1890 and c. 1910. 5LA2316 is the foundations of a substantial residential sheep ranch, complete with foundations of residential architecture and a cistern as well as other ranch outbuildings and features. 5LA2366 is a sheep camp with evidence of what might be more substantial residential features in the forms of a cistern and a dugout. The site displays a more extensive early occupation dating between c. 1870 and c. 1890, as well as the later ocuppation to c. 1910. 5LA2359 is a more ephemeral sheep camp. 5LA2316 and 5LA2366 retain archaeological research potential despite the adverse impacts of tracked vehicles, while 5LA2359 was reassessed in the field as having little further archaeological research value.

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Midwest Archeological Center
Federal Building, Room 474
100 Centennial Mall North
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873

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Enclosed is one report completed for the Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management, Fort Carson, Colorado, and administered through the Midwest Archeological Center, National Park Service. The report is entitled *Evaluative Testing of Sheep Ranching Sites 5LA2316, 5LA2366, and 5LA2359 on the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Las Animas County, Colorado* by Minette Church and Kimberly Henderson of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs. I would like to submit this report to the Defense Technical Information Service for distribution. The Report Documentation Page (Standard Form 298) and the DTIC Accession Notice (DTIC Form 50) are enclosed with the reports.

Please let me know if additional information is required. I am looking forward to receiving confirmation of the submittal with the return of the enclosed DTIC accession Notice (DTIC Form 50) postcard.

Sincerely,

Steven L. De Vore, Archeologist

(402) 437-5392 Ext. 141
steve_de_vore@nps.gov

Enclosures

Federal laws protect the resources on Fort Carson and the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site. Theft and vandalism are federal crimes. Protective measures ensure that Army activity does not inadvertently impact significant cultural and paleontological sites. Fort Carson does not give out site location information, nor are sites developed for public visitation. Similar resources are located in the Picketwire Canyonlands, where public visits can be arranged through the U.S. Forest Service, Comanche National Grasslands, in La Junta, Colorado.

Fort Carson endeavors to make results of the resource investigations available to the public and scientific communities. Technical reports on cultural resources are on file at the Fort Carson Curation Facility (Building 2420) and the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office. They are also available through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia. Selected reports have been distributed to public libraries in Colorado. Three video programs produced by Fort Carson are periodically shown on Public Broadcasting Stations. Non-technical reports on the prehistory, history, and rock art of southeastern Colorado have been distributed to schools and libraries within the state.

Fort Carson continues to demonstrate that military training and resource protection are mutually compatible goals.

Thomas L. Warren
Director
Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management
Fort Carson, Colorado
September 2007

ABSTRACT

In 2001, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs tested three sites on the Department of the Army's Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in order to assess damage by tracked vehicles that breached protective fences around the sites during Army training maneuvers. All three sites were related to sheep ranching in the area between c.1890 and c.1910. 5LA2316 is the foundations of a substantial residential sheep ranch, complete with foundations of residential architecture and a cistern as well as other ranch outbuildings and features. 5LA2366 is a sheep camp with evidence of what might be more substantial residential features in the forms of a cistern and a dugout. The site displays a more extensive early occupation dating between c.1870 and c.1890, as well as the later occupation to c.1910. 5LA2359 is a more ephemeral sheep camp. 5LA2316 and 5LA2366 retain archaeological research potential despite the adverse impacts of tracked vehicles, while 5LA2359 was reassessed in the field as having little further archaeological research value. The funding for this project came from the U.S. Army by way of the U.S. Park Service, Midwest Archaeological Center.

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Figures

Chapter 1

> We know of no branch of business that offers better inducements to men of limited means, than stock raising here in southern Colorado, whether it be in cattle, sheep, horses, or mules (Beshoar 1882: 23).
>
> - Michael Beshoar, M. D., Trinidad, CO. 1882

Introduction and Research Design

In 2001, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs tested three sites on the Department of the Army's Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, all of which were related to sheep ranching in the area between c.1890 and c.1910. 5LA2316 is the foundations of a substantial residential sheep ranch. 5LA2366 is a sheep camp with evidence of what might be more substantial residential features in the forms of a cistern and a dugout. The site displays a more extensive early occupation dating between c.1870 and c.1890, as well as the later occupation to c.1910. 5LA2359 is a more ephemeral sheep camp.

On all three of these sites, tracked vehicles breached protective fencing (and in fact 5LA2316, as the boundaries were recorded in 1983, was not entirely enclosed by the protective fence). The goal of testing at these sites was to assess the impact of tracked vehicle damage on archaeological integrity. The research design was limited to basic questions such as determining the form of occupation, the function of some structures, and dating the sites. In terms of larger research goals, we were able to look at these sites in the context of a very little-researched period of sheep-ranching in the U.S. West in general, and in Colorado in particular. This period encompasses an important historical and cultural transition in western ranching from small family ranches to larger scale ranching businesses, from largely Hispanic to largely Anglo-owned ranching properties, and a dramatic increase in the amounts of land held by smaller numbers of individuals.

Some other research questions were addressed with the help of UCCS undergraduates who took on individual research projects with site data for course credit. At 5LA2316, by separating consistent volume samples collected in areas compressed by military vehicles from samples collected outside the damaged areas, Rollin Craft, a UCCS

undergraduate, was able to analyze artifacts and matrix to assess statistically how far below the present ground surface compaction of soil was significant (see Appendix 1). He found that the impact of tracked vehicles was significant at least to the deepest extent of the deepest excavated test unit at the site, which was over 70 cm. below current ground surface.

Cheryl Wagner, another UCCS undergraduate, completed a Senior Thesis for her degree in Geography and Environmental Science by taking samples and running soil phosphorous analysis, in the hopes of delineating human and animal activity areas through soil chemistry (see Appendix 2). She concluded that such soil testing at a relatively low-tech level can indeed provide ancillary information on human activity, particularly on ephemeral features where surface indications of human activity are ambiguous. However she also cautions that this testing augments but cannot replace test excavation as a means of determining function. Multiple lines of evidence are always methodologically preferable.

Pamela Cowen was Field Assistant on the project, and other UCCS crew members included John R. Gust, Kimberly Henderson, Jonathan Sanchez, and Cheryl Wagner. Kevin Baldwin kindly helped us with feature mapping, and these maps were digitized for this report by UCCS student Tani Vascholtz as a class project. Other maps were digitized by Kimberly Henderson and Thomas Hornyak.

Pamela Cowen designed the database and oversaw the post-field laboratory analysis by Kimberly Henderson (still an undergraduate at the time). The diagnostic artifacts from the surface were analyzed by UCCS undergraduate Michael Prouty.

Cultural History

The general cultural history of the PCMS from the Paleoindian period to the present is extensively covered in many prior reports (Andrefsky 1990; Church, and Cowen 2005). For the purposes here, we will confine our discussion to the period and activities that the sites covered in this report represent, that is, sheep ranching and associated domestic activities and satellite camp sites.

There are few secondary histories of sheep ranching in the southwest in general, and even fewer that cover the turn-of-the-twentieth-century industry that would be most relevant to this discussion. Concerning sheep ranching in Nevada, one author notes:

> Nevada sheep grazing entered a notable six decades, years from the late 1870s through the 1930s, in which a complex pattern of seasonal use allowed owners of migrant sheep herds to move throughout the Intermountain West, taking advantage of mountain pastures in the summer, natural hay in spring, and drier but warmer climes in the fall and winter. The pattern of seasonal transhumance in Nevada has never been well analyzed by contemporary scholars… (Starrs 1998: 198).

Some discussion of sheep ranching specific to PCMS exists in the works associated with archaeological testing at Brown's Sheep Camp (Bringelson 2005; Hunt 1998) and in local histories, and some of these specifics will be covered here, along with some primary documents where available.

In 1882, doctor, politician, and "booster" Michael Beshoar of Trinidad wrote:

> Investment in cattle and sheep no one can doubt under such favorable circumstances of climate and pasturage can not fail to yield a large percent on the capital invested…It shows that here is a chance not only for the man of large capital, but also for the man of moderate means (Beshoar 1882: 23).

Again according to Beshoar, in 1882:

> $800 will start a man with sheep, and with proper care he can make thousands of dollars inside of ten years with only that amount invested. Good healthy sheep are worth $1.75

> to $5.00 per head in the flock as it runs, but the recently imported buck sells from $20 to $50 and the demand is good. Herders for both sheep and cattle are paid from $20 to $40 per month and board. All depends upon previous experience and success in handling. The demand for good trusty herders is always good, and they can find employment at any season of the year (Beshoar 1882: 79)

Despite Beshoar's expansive and no doubt optimistic characterization of the industry, in fact the small, family-owned wool-growers, who were mostly Hispanic, were getting pushed out of PCMS by the late 1880s. In Nevada at the same time, one author notes that "cattle operators in Elko would tolerate the seasonal grazing of sheep but not their year-round presence" (Starrs 1998: 199). In Colorado, access to public lands was also in play during this period, but not to the same degree. Out on the Plains, sheep ranching operators found themselves with an increasing need to claim their grazing lands legally. Cattle ranching spread and the remaining small sheep ranchers were discouraged in the courts and through occasional violence (Church 2005; Friedman 1988). According to one author writing on the Colorado range industry:

> The control of range wars was a matter of considerable importance, as one can easily realize when he considers that lives lost were numbered by scores, those wounded by hundreds, and the sheep killed by thousands. In 1900 the state line between Colorado and Utah was patrolled for fifty miles by armed cattlemen determined to keep out the sheepmen. The latter retaliated by poisoning springs and stampeding cattle. Losses were heavy in all sections of the state, the Prairie Cattle company [operating in PCMS] herders at one time having killed four thousand sheep belonging to Jesus Ma [sic] Perea. The company later agreed to pay Mr. Perea for his loss (Peake 1937: 90, originally reported in the Trinidad Daily Times, February 21, 1882)

This was not the only conflict between Anglo cattlemen and Hispanic sheepmen reported in the area. Accounts of others came up in interviews conducted on behalf of the Army in the mid-1990s (Loendorf, and Clise 1997). Whereas there had been numerous small-scale Hispanic wool-growers in the valleys along the Purgatoire, a pattern emerged through the 1880s where large, Anglo-owned cattle ranches came to dominate. What

sheep ranches were left were also larger scale operations, and became dominant in the southern part of what is now PCMS, including well-known figures like Isaac Van Bremer and John M. Taylor. The Gutierrez' who later owned Brown's Sheep Camp are an exception to the ethnic pattern of Anglo takeover, but it is worth noting the physical description of Juan Gutierrez by local lawyer A.W. Archibald: "he showed Caucasian blood, and in appearance was Caucasian" with auburn hair and blue eyes (Richeson 1934: 30). Such a description would undoubtedly have benefited Gutierrez in the racial (and racist) landscape of the late nineteenth century. Furthermore, relations between his offspring and other Hispanic and Native American ranchers in the area were not always good (Loendorf, and Clise 1997). Anglo cattle ranches came to dominate the north.

In Colorado, as elsewhere, between 1885 and 1990 a series of bad winters combined with existing over-grazing "propelled a changeover from using 'borrowed' (read stolen, or at least usurped) land to owning at least some of it...The transition produced a more geographically stable, fenced, and rooted livestock ranching" (Starrs 1998: 55). This trend got more momentum when the federal government began instituting grazing fees on public lands in the beginning of the twentieth century (Starrs 1998). In her report on Brown Sheep Camp, Dawn Bringelson notes that Colorado had 110,000 sheep in 1880, and 2 million only six years later (Bringelson 2005: 17). Despite the bad years between 1885 and 1990, in Texas, production of sheep actually increased during the period between 1910 and 1943, declining again after World War II.

Figure 1: Forbes Wool Co. on N. Chestnut St. in Trinidad, Co. Photo by Otis Aultman. Courtesy of Denver Public Library, Western History Collection. Between c.1890 and c.1910.

Archaeological Implications

These changes in strategy for owning versus using land can be seen in the layout and artifacts on sites. "Stable, fenced, and rooted livestock ranching" meant substantial home ranches, line camps, corrals, chutes, water tanks, as well as tack sheds, fencing wire and staples, domestic refuse and overall, an increased investment in place in the PCMS region. These strategies also created different distributions of such sites on the landscape, as territories bounded by fences and cairns and characterized by restricted access to springs and waterways became more clearly defined. As historian Morris F. Taylor describes the PCMS around 1900:

> The land of plain and mesa in eastern Las Animas County was being taken up more and more. Cattlemen, Sheepmen, and Homesteaders proved up on it, and the open range

> gradually disappeared as fences measured off sections and protected water holes. Serious dispute over range and water rights became dangerous... (Taylor 1959: 50)

Research in the General Land Office records did not turn up a claimant for the location of 5LA2316 under the Homestead Act. A search on this property in records of abstracts and titles in Trinidad was impossible as the county records have unfortunately been turned over to a private business which charges exorbitantly by the half hour to consult these presumably public records. We do note that this is clearly a more substantial home base with building foundations, corrals, and domestic refuse. By the time of the site's occupations, only a few larger sheep operations were still holding their own in the midst of consolidating cattle ranches in this area. These included S. T. Brown's and later Benjamin Gutierrez at Brown's Sheep Camp. In 1900 Brown's operation had 6000 sheep (Friedman 1988). Another rancher in the area at this time was Edward West, who ran 5900 sheep on 4241 acres in 1900. Elisha S. Bell and John Morgan were also successful ranchers who were in partnership with Brown by 1900. By 1910, the Bell Sheep Company ran 9150 sheep on 4638 acres. The ranch homesite of 5LA2316 as well as the more ephemeral campsites 5LA2359 and 5LA2366 may be associated with one or more of these operations. At 5LA2359 there is also potential evidence of occupation in the form of a dugout structure which we noted the depth of at the margins using shovel probes, but were not otherwise able to explore in this project.

Our primary research goal was to assess damage by military tracked vehicles. However the smaller sheep camp of 5LA2359 has great research potential to explore the different periods and scales of sheep ranching in this area. Few such sites have been explored elsewhere, and none were found that had the qualities of clearly distinct occupations along with clarity and integrity of site formation.

Chapter 2

Methodology

Field Methodology

The majority of the excavation units lay along the tracked vehicle tracks that constituted the damaged areas of the site, while some were placed so as to provide control units outside of tracked vehicle damaged areas, or to more clearly define a feature. The pairing of units in damaged and undamaged areas allowed UCCS student Rollin Craft to do a statistical study of degree and depth of fragmentation and compaction of soils and artifacts in damaged areas (Appendix 1) .

Students excavated all units using natural stratigraphic levels, or "lots," unless those lots exceeded 20 cm. The term "lot" was used to indicate changes in matrix that may or may not have occurred as horizontal strata, including, for example, hearth fill. Thus one lot could lie within another lot, whereas the term "level" implies horizontally layered soils only. Of course any change in matrix as clearly defined as a hearth was also given a feature designation, bisected, photographed, mapped, and bagged separately for water screening and/or flotation. Units were considered culturally sterile when the last 20 centimeters produced no cultural materials.

Lab Methodology

Field Lab

In the field lab, waterscreen samples were processed, and all of the artifacts were sorted by excavation unit number, by lot (level), and by type. They were catalogued, bagged and labeled, and generally made ready for transport and further analysis after the field work was complete. Items were counted and entered into an excel spread sheet noting provenience and artifact or sample type.

Post-field Lab

Pamela Cowen oversaw the post-field laboratory analysis. The analyst entered all the data into a Microsoft Access database, with the following separate tables: Ammo, Bone/Shell, Ceramics, Glass, Metal, Plastic, Nails, Tin Cans Wood/Coal/Charcoal (noted and weighed, but not to be curated), and Other. Pamela Cowen designed the database and completed a portion of the analysis. The remaining analysis was finished by Kimberly Henderson and Michael Prouty. The result is not as in depth as the authors would have preferred, but was what the budget allowed given the analysis we did at the request of DECAM for another PCMS project, for which we were never reimbursed.

A complete listing of artifacts with all the common fields is in the table labeled Master in the database. To determine "category" and "class" we employed a modified version of Stanley South's functional categories (South 1977) for the analysis of the Historic artifacts.

Category and class designations serve to consolidate like-functioning but very diverse artifacts into groupings that make patterns of activity across the site clearer and easier to illustrate. The "indeterminate" category refers for the most part to fragments of vessel glass that were too small and undiagnostic to be placed in a category or class. Glass vessels can relate to categories as diverse as subsistence (e.g. tumblers, condiment bottles, mason jars, ginger beer bottles, etc.), recreation (e.g. alcohol bottles), or personal (e.g. medicine bottles). Thus if the fragments were small, fragments were labeled indeterminate.

Lithics were analyzed and divided into chipped stone and ground stone for artifact class. Many of these items, especially those found in mixed contexts such as the post-occupation looter pits in Feature 1, could as easily be from post- as from pre-contact temporal contexts. There is ethnographic evidence of the use of stone historically by Native American and Hispanic peoples (Carrillo 1994; Carrillo et al 1996; Carrillo et al 2003; Church 2001; Clark 1996).

Wood, charcoal, and coal were noted and weighed but will not be curated. Several of the temporally or functionally diagnostic metal cans were noted in the analysis but were not collected from the site.

For historic artifacts, measurements were also in centimeters and grams unless the English system of measurement was a manufacturer standard, such as was the case for hardware items like screws, or pennyweight in the case of nails.

Chapter 3

Feature and General Excavation Descriptions at 5LA2316

Introduction

Of the sites tested, this one represents the most investment in architecture and domestic space, characteristic of sheep ranching sites established after the transition to a more rooted settlement pattern of land ownership after the 1880s. After testing was completed, it was apparent that there may have been either two occupations of the site or a rebuilding and re-use in the course of a continuous occupation. In Features 2 and 8, cultural material was found under the foundation walls and stones that would indicate either a multi-component site or multiple building episodes. Feature 1 shows evidence of later occupation as the foundation of the corral was constructed with the smallest tabular stones on the bottom with a gradual increase in size of the stones toward the top. The construction suggests that the corral may have been built in the course of disassembling another stone structure. Both occupations were most likely within the same time period since artifact dates do not differ between those found above the foundation walls and those found below.

Testing also revealed some changes and additional information to the original 1984 site description. Feature 1 turned out not to be a domestic structure but was actually a three sided corral with a middle post support. Two additional features were identified: Feature 9, a depression located southeast of Feature 8 outside of the protective fence, and Feature 10, a much smaller depression east of Feature 2.

The feature/structure numbering system used for the 1984 site forms have been modified to include all architecture as features in this report. The old system that included structure numbers has been discarded and all structures and features have been reassigned numbers. Excavation units (EU) were put in every feature except for features 9 and 10.

The list of features is as follows:

Feature 1 = (1984 "Structure 2") sandstone block corral with three extant, standing walls

Feature 2 = (1984 "Structure 1") T-shaped foundation sandstone alignment

Feature 3 = (1984 "Structure 4") three-sided sandstone foundation

Feature 4 = (1984 "Structure 3") two-to three sided sandstone foundation

Feature 5 = (1984 "Feature 1") bell bottomed cistern lined with limestone rock slabs

Feature 6 = (1984 "Structure 5") three-sided foundation of sandstone slabs

Feature 7 = (1984 "Feature 3") circular sandstone slab area

Feature 8 = (1984 "Structure 5") depression/dugout

Feature 9 = possible depression/dugout

Feature 10 = (1984 "Structure 6") possible privy

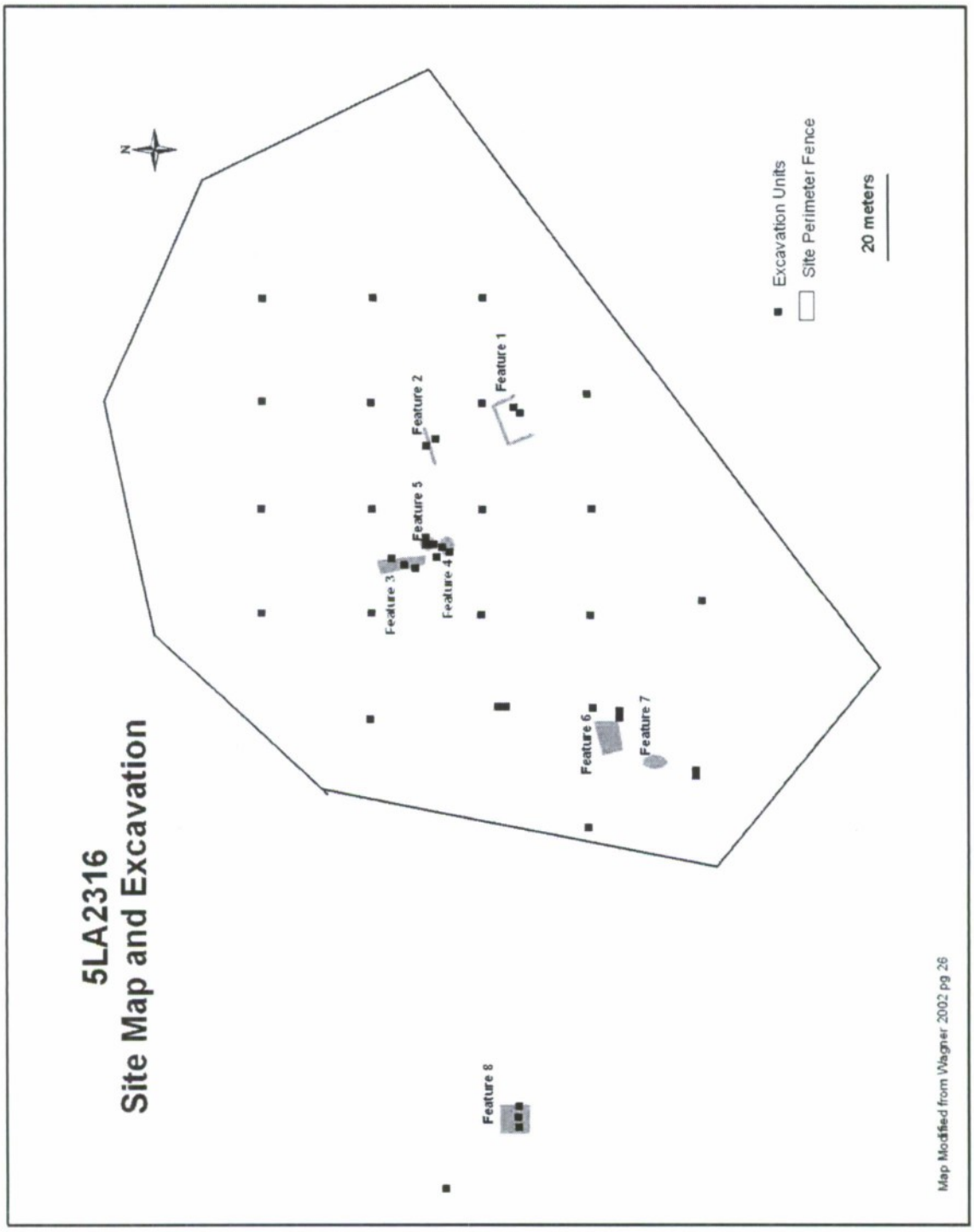

Figure 2: Site Map with Feature and Excavation Locations
(Modified and digitized by K. Henderson)

Feature 1

General Description

Feature 1 (Structure 2 in original site 1984) is a south-facing sandstone block corral with three extant, standing walls. The corral is approximately 8 meters (m) wide with the east and west side walls extending between 5 and 6 m after wall fall. The walls are constructed with mud mortar with sandstone inclusions. The entrance or opening faces south. A "Y" shaped piece of wood, possible post, was found lying off to the west inside the structure. Surface artifacts surrounding this feature were sparse. Two excavation units (EU) were placed in this feature (EU 11 and 12).

Figure 3: Feature 1 Looking Southwest at North and East Wall

Excavation Description

EU 11 was placed inside the feature just east of the "Y" shaped "post". It is the southern most unit in the open area. The unit was placed in this location to verify if the wood piece was part of a post and possibly part of an internal roof support. A post hole was revealed near the northwestern corner, first as a distinct soil change and then the actual post was discovered at approximately 52 centimeters (cm) below the surface. A lighter compact soil with small pebbles surrounded the post, most likely as fill for additional support.

Figure 4: Unit 11 Lot 3 North Facing

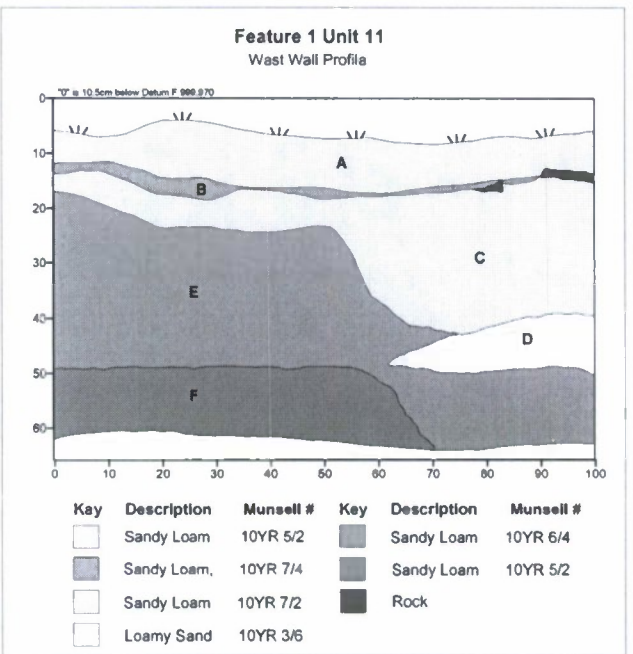

Figure 5: Feature 1 Unit 11 West Wall Profile (digitized by T. Hornyak)

EU 12 was also placed inside the opening of the corral feature. The southwest corner was also the northeast corner of EU 11. This unit revealed a gate latch associated with bailing wire in the first 15 cm of excavation within a context of light brown, silty loam soil with small pebbles. The unit also revealed a significant amount of charcoal along the south and west walls. The latch and bailing wire from this unit and the post from EU 11 were most likely part of a wire fence and gate that would have closed off the corral opening.

Artifacts

Artifacts consisted mostly of architectural materials found in the upper 10 cm of excavation of both units. Architectural artifacts, such as lumber, fence staples, and wire nails (post 1890) found in the feature relate mostly to the construction of the gate and possible roof.

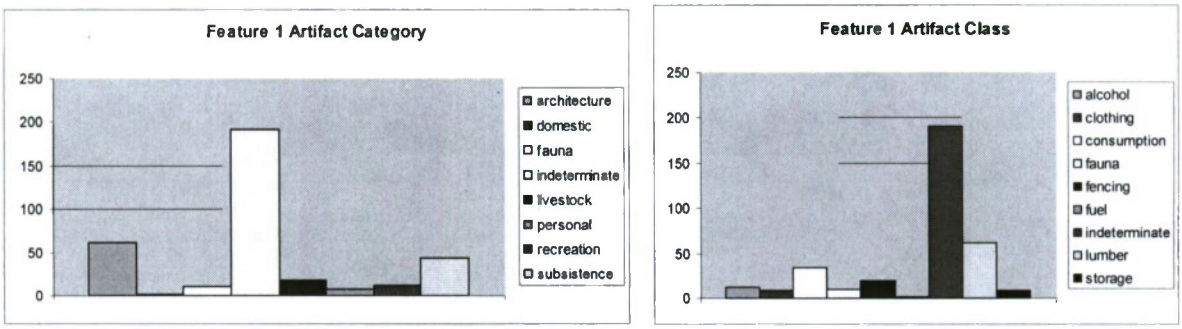

Figure 6: Feature 1 Artifact Categories and Classes

Feature 2

General Description

Feature 2 (originally Structure 1 in 1984 site form) is a rough T-shaped foundation sandstone alignment with area to the north identified as adobe melt by Richard Carrillo in 1984. A two course stone alignment runs from west to east and extends approximately 5.5 m. Another cluster of stones, thought to be chimney wall fall in 1984, extends to the south about 3 m from the west end of the east/west alignment. This cluster is approximately 1.5 meters long. There are a few scattered stones that surround each alignment. Three units were placed in this feature (EU 8, 9, and 10).

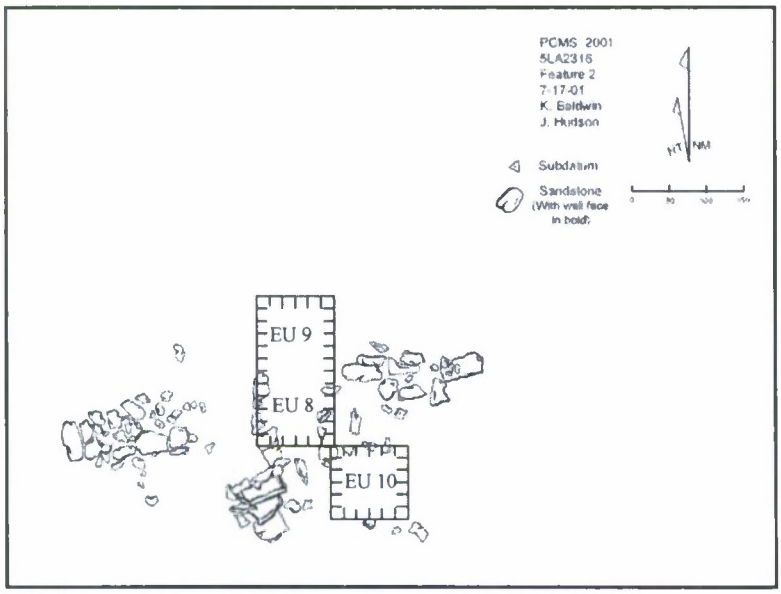

Figure 7: Feature 2 Plan Map and Excavations
(by K. Baldwin, digitized by T. Vasholtz)

Excavation Description

No evidence of adobe was visible on the surface. The rough alignment of smaller sandstone pieces to the south made it difficult to determine which side of the original structure this wall represents. Excavation units were placed to try to determine the inside and outside of the feature as well as the construction character and depth of the east/west stone alignment.

EU 8 was situated in the middle of the east/west alignment right at the junction where the south cluster of stones intersects. Excavation revealed that the wall is two course horizontally but is only one course deep. One wire nail was discovered in the first 10 cm. The most significant find was a concentration of wood, a wire nail and a snap that was discovered underneath the wall stones at approximately 20 cm below the surface. This suggests either a rebuilding episode or additional occupation level. The discovery of the wire nail (early manufacturing date1890) suggests that the structure was constructed after the pre-1900 occupation of the site.

Figure 8: Unit 8 Lot 2 North Facing

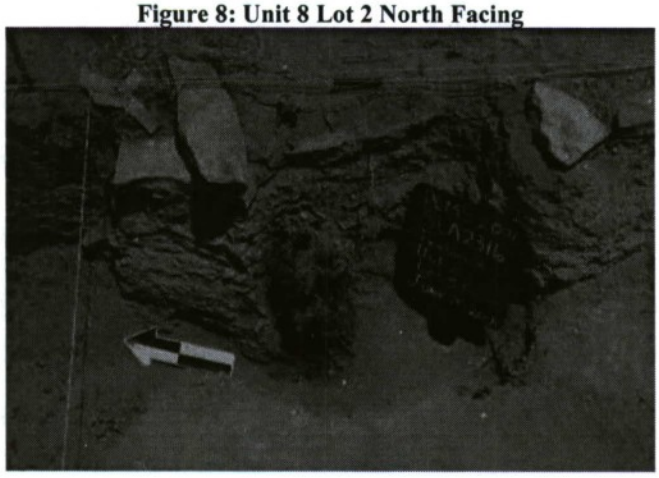

Figure 9: Unit 8 Post East Facing

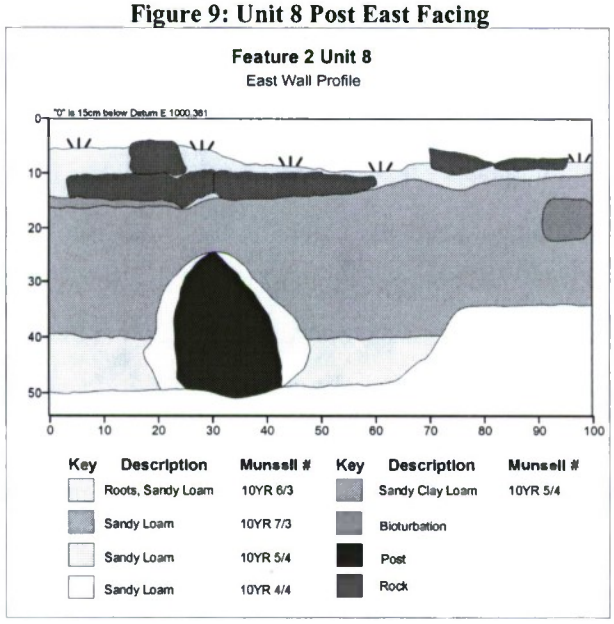

Figure 10: Feature 2 Unit 8 East Wall Profile (digitized by T. Hornyak)

EU 9 was located north of the two course wall adjacent to EU 8. This unit was part of the plan to determine the outside and inside of the feature, so it was placed in the area that was thought to have had adobe melt in 1984. All artifacts were found in the first 20 cm of excavation. They include wire nails, vessel glass and a center fire, .44 caliber WRA (Winchester Repeating Arms Company) cartridge casing with an early manufacture date of 1873 (Logan 1948). The unit was heavily disturbed by a rodent burrow. No evidence of adobe melt or compact floor was discovered.

EU 10 was located off the southeast corner of EU 8 to try to determine the inside and outside of the feature. In the first 10 cm of excavation several small sandstone rocks, 4 to 6 cm in size, were found that were interpreted to be additional wall fall. They were mapped and removed. This unit, as with EU 9, was also heavily disturbed by rodents throughout all excavation Lots. Only seven artifacts were recovered that included a wire nail and clear vessel glass fragments. There was no evidence of a cultural floor.

Figure 11: Unit 10 Lot 1 North Facing

Artifacts

The majority of artifacts, excluding those discovered underneath the wall were found in the first 20 cm of excavation. They were primarily structural consisting of wire nails and wood fragments. Domestic artifacts are represented by metal snaps and a small piece of tan colored fabric. Subsistence class artifacts were comprised mostly of several clear bottle glass fragments and one whiteware fragment.

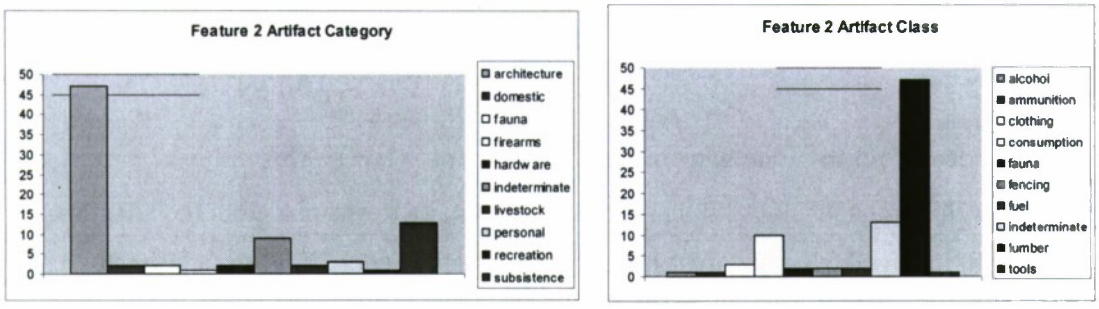

Figure 12: Feature 2 Artifact Categories and Classes

Feature 3

General Description

Feature 3 (Structure 4 in 1984 site form) is a three-sided sandstone foundation. It is located north of Feature 4. The feature was thought to be part of the main living area of the site due to a very heavy surface artifact scatter. Four units were placed in this feature (EU 33, 34, 34a and 42).

Excavation Description

An internal grid was established in the larger domestic area of the site to obtain a sample of structural and domestic information.

EU 33 was located about 3 m southwest of the eastern rock wall alignment and in the "center" of Feature 3. No indications of additional features or floor were discovered. Several domestic artifacts were recovered underneath a rock cluster that was thought to be part of a wall. Artifacts included stoneware, several different fragments of glass, and a variety of nails and flat metal fragments. The majority of the artifacts came from the first 10 cm of excavation.

Figure 13: Unit 33 Lot 0 North Facing

The north corner of EU 34 was located exactly 1 m south of the southwest corner of EU 33. It was excavated to determine the extent of Feature 3. During excavation, several large fragments of charcoal were found. Several artifacts were recovered from Lot 1 within the first 10 cm, especially along the northeast portion of the excavation unit, that do not provide evidence for a specific activity area due to their diversity. Artifact density decreased significantly in Lots 2 through 4. Bioturbation began in Lot 2 changing the soil context to a much more compact surface with small pebbles. Lot 4 was excavated only 5 cm to bring the final excavation depth to the same level as the other units in the grid.

EU 34A was opened up as a 60 x 60 cm extension from the northwest corner of EU 34 because there were several artifacts such as leather, bone and wire protruding out of the sidewall. The southeast corner overlapped the northwest corner of EU 34 by 30 cm south of the north wall and east of the west wall. The soil was ashy and had a sandy composition. Artifact density and diversity in the first Lot was consistent with Lot 1 of EU 34. Again, in Lot 2, the soil is very compact and disturbed by rodent activity. Many artifacts were recovered in Lot 2, mostly from the area of bioturbation. Artifact density decreased in Lot 3 and 4.

EU 42 was placed within what was thought to be the inside of Feature 3 with the eastern wall of the unit up against the large "foundation" stones on the surface. Three Lots were

excavated in this unit. Artifacts were recovered in the first 15 cm, as with many other units on the site with density decreasing rapidly afterwards. The unit did not reveal any structural features or artifact patterns to suggest feature function or conclusive evidence for defining an "inside" or "outside" of the feature.

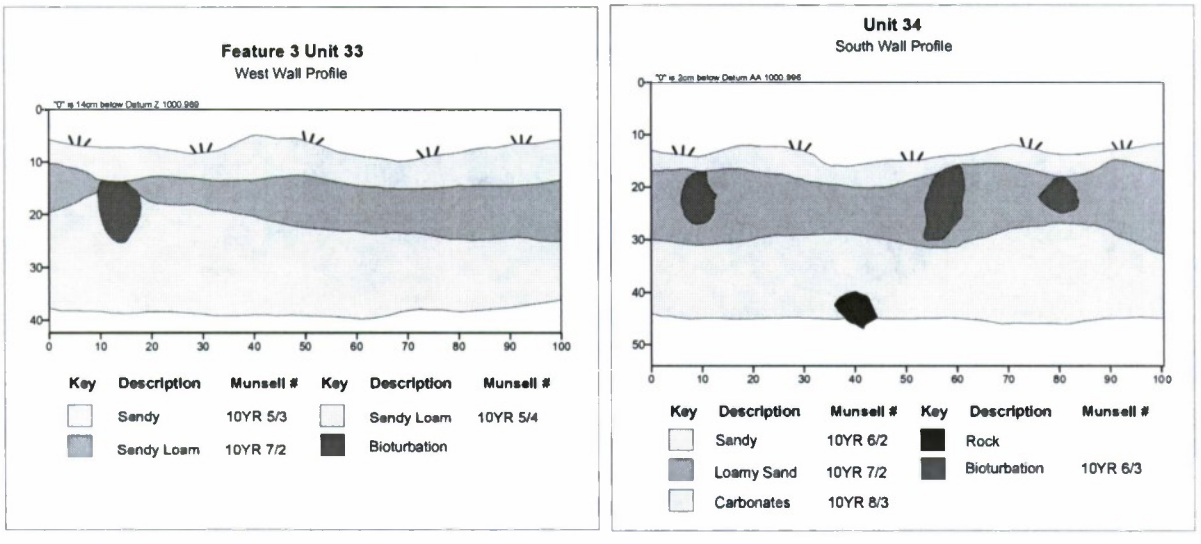

Figure 14: Feature 3 Unit 33 West Wall Profile and Unit 34 South Wall Profile (digitized by T. Hornyak)

Artifacts

Artifacts from Feature 3 were recovered primarily from the first 20 cm of excavation. Domestic artifacts found within this feature include glass of diverse colors (mostly clear), whiteware fragments, a porcelain button and a pencil with a rubber eraser. Structural artifacts include wire nails, window glass fragments of varying widths, fence staples, and tar paper. The faunal artifact assemblage was primarily made up of rodent bones or small mammal.

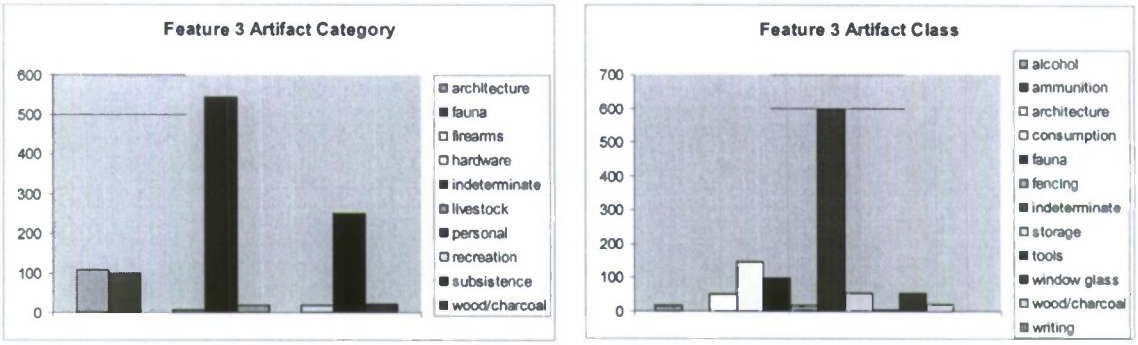

Figure 15: Feature 3 Artifact Categories and Classes

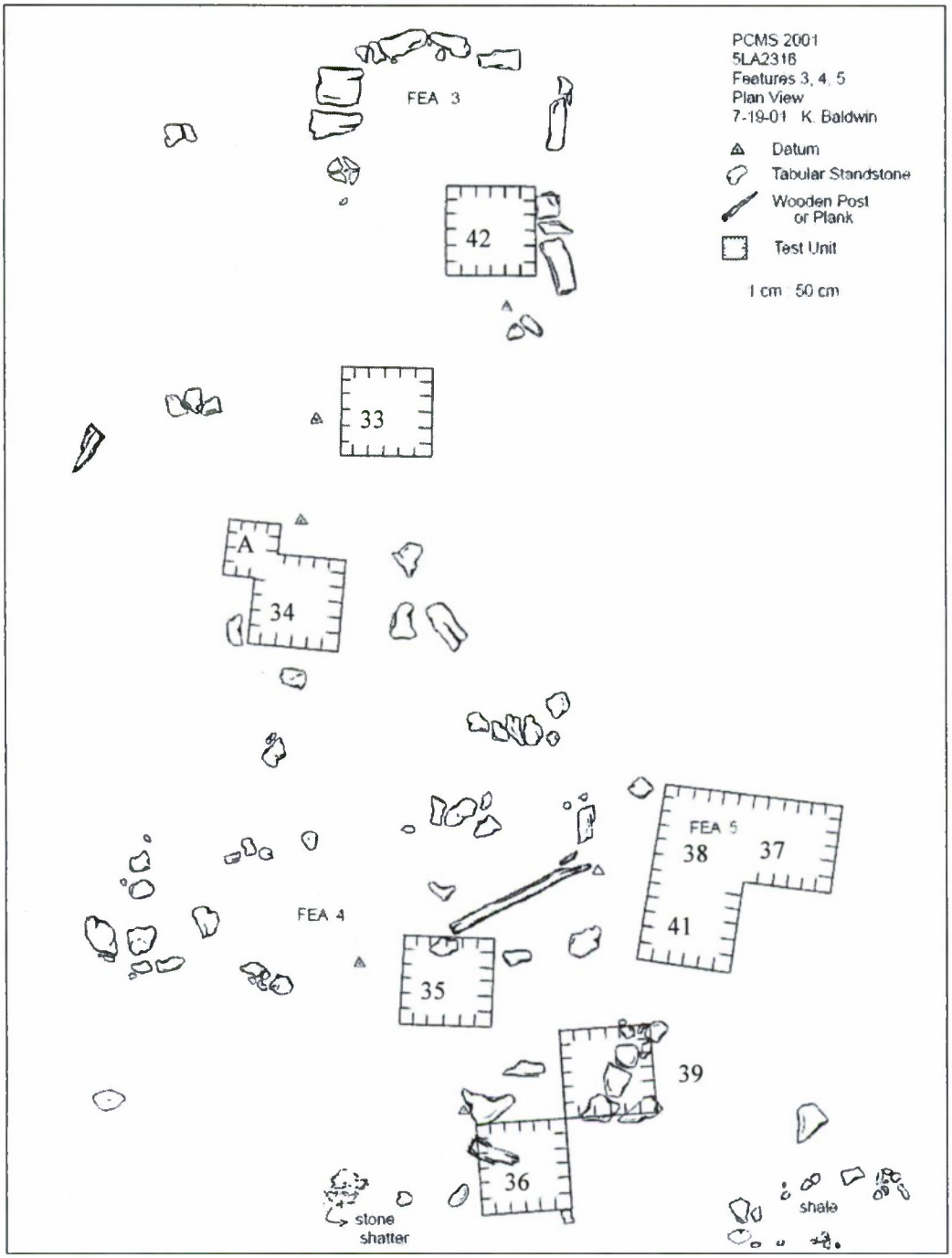

Figure 16: Plan View of Features 3, 4 and 5 (by K. Baldwin, digitized by T. Vasholtz)

Feature 4

General Description

Feature 4 (Structure 3 in 1984 site form) is a two to three sided sandstone foundation and is the second feature of the main residence area. The feature is south of Feature 3. Two units were placed in the feature (EU 36 and 39) and another between Features 3 and 4 (EU 35).

Excavation Description

EU 35 was placed in-between Feature 3 and 4, 1 meter northwest of EU 36, to determine if this was a room or just an area outside both features. There were several pieces of milled lumber and some large stones on the surface that were pedestalled during excavation. Lot 1 excavation was characterized by two large rodent holes and bioturbation. Most of the artifacts from this unit were recovered from Lot 1. As excavation continued, the soil matrix became more compact with very few artifacts. The lumber in the southern portion of the unit was removed and the pedestal was excavated in Lot 4. Several artifacts were recovered from this Lot that were consistent with artifacts from Lots 1 and 2. Rain revealed a horseshoe in the northwestern corner of the unit near the pedestalled rocks so Lot 5 was excavated to take that corner to the same depth as the rest of the unit. The approximate final depth was 33 cm below surface.

EU 36 was located within Feature 4. The unit did not yield much in terms of structural materials or artifacts. It was heavily disturbed by rodents. Most of the artifacts were recovered from the first 24 cm of excavation and from areas of disturbance. The unit was closed at a final depth of 29 cm below surface.

EU 39 was placed within the feature bisecting a stone alignment that extended from the south wall to the northeast corner of the unit. The unit shared its southwest corner with the northeast corner of EU 36. The stones were pedestalled during excavation but did not show evidence of a solid wall structure. Few artifacts were recovered in the first 10 cm. Rodent disturbance was encountered in Lot 2 and continued throughout the rest of the excavation. The unit did not provide any additional information about Feature 4 and was closed at the end of Lot 3 at a final depth of 27 cm below surface.

Figure 17: Unit 39 Lot 1 North Facing

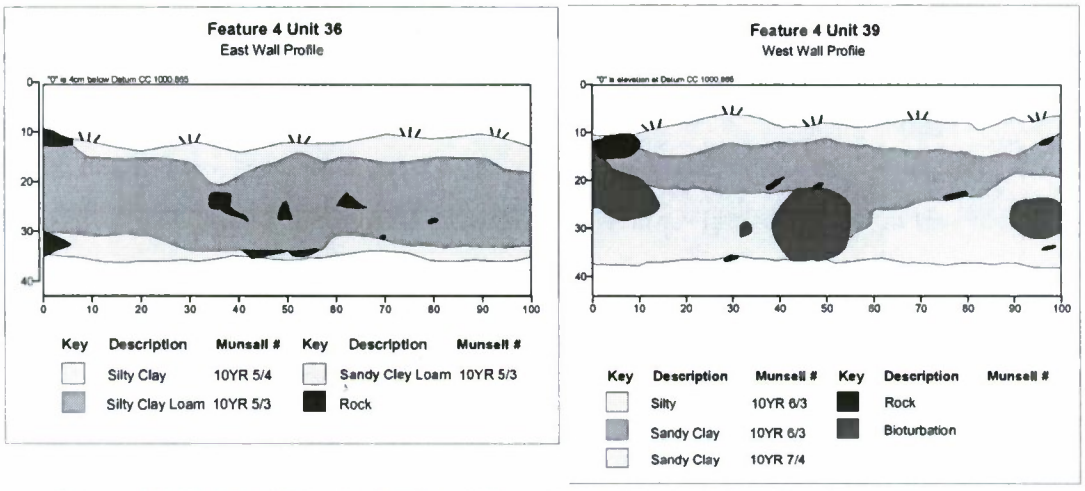

Figure 18: Feature 4 Unit 36 Profile of East Wall and Unit 39 Profile of West Wall

Artifacts

There was a large amount of structural debris, milled wood and artifacts on the surface in this feature. Architectural debris is represented by the large amount of window glass, wood and fencing materials shown in the artifact class chart below. Other than that, the feature had a significant percentage of domestic artifacts that were comprised of small whiteware fragments and bottle glass of various colors, including amethyst glass that has an early manufacture date range of 1880 to 1918.

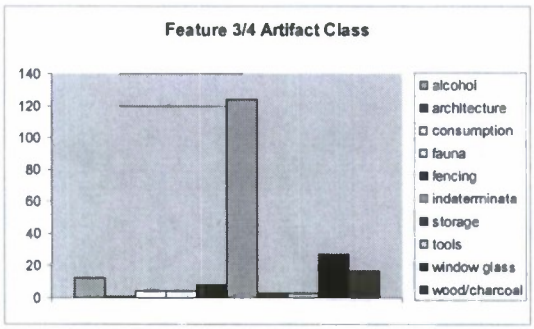

Figure 19: Feature 3 and 4 Artifact Class

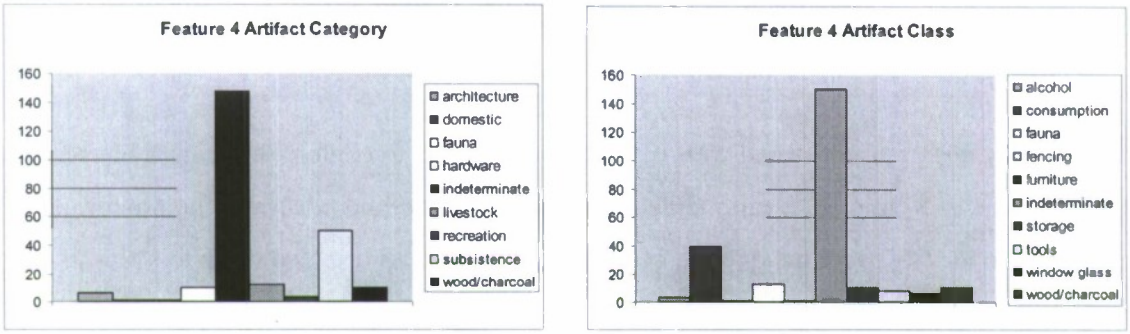

Figure 20: Feature 4 Artifact Categories and Classes

Feature 5

General Description

Feature 5 (Feature 1 in 1984 site form) was a bell-shaped cistern lined with limestone rock slabs that were plastered together and plastered over. The cistern was located just off the southeast corner of the main domestic structure, Feature 4, suggesting that a gutter drainage system was used to capture water. This type of system was most common for occupations around 1910. Three units were initially opened to uncover and define its boundaries (EU 37, 38, and 41).

Excavation Description

EU 37 was the first of a series of 3 units opened to explore Feature 5. It was located near the center of a depression southwest of Feature 3. Some milled lumber and a few small surface artifacts, and a ceramic marble, were found on the surface. Within the first 4 cm of excavation several large flat limestone rocks were uncovered on the western half of the unit that angled downward toward the center of the depression. Artifact density increased with depth significantly. After 15 cm of excavation it became too difficult to continue around the milled

lumber and limestone rocks so it was closed as a "unit". Another unit was opened up to the west to continue to define the structural debris.

Figure 21: Unit 37 Lot 1 North Facing

EU 38 was opened adjacent to and west of EU 37 to continue to explore the feature boundaries. After the first 4 to 5 cm of excavation, the tops of three large wood posts and flat downward angled limestone slabs were uncovered. Most of the lumber was oriented north to south in the unit. There was one large post that crossed the unit from east to west and extended in to EU 37. In Lot 2, the actual center of the cistern was revealed in the southeastern quarter of the unit. As in the case of EU 37, artifact density increased dramatically with depth. Lot 3 focused on excavation in the center of the cistern. At an approximate depth of 30 cm below the surface the stones and milled lumber inhibited any further excavation. The "unit" was closed and another was opened to the south to define the extent of the structural debris.

Figure 22: Unit 38 Strat Profile West Facing

EU 41 was the last unit opened to define Feature 5 and was adjacent to and south of EU 38. In Lot 1 the rest of the large north/south posts were revealed with a few additional limestone slabs in the northwest corner. Lot 3 continued excavation to a final depth of 40 cm below surface in the northeast corner of the unit and defined the rest of the limestone slabs and the boundary of the cistern. At this point, a complete plan map of all of the structural debris covering the three units was drawn indicating differences in angle and depth.

Figure 23: Feature 5 North View

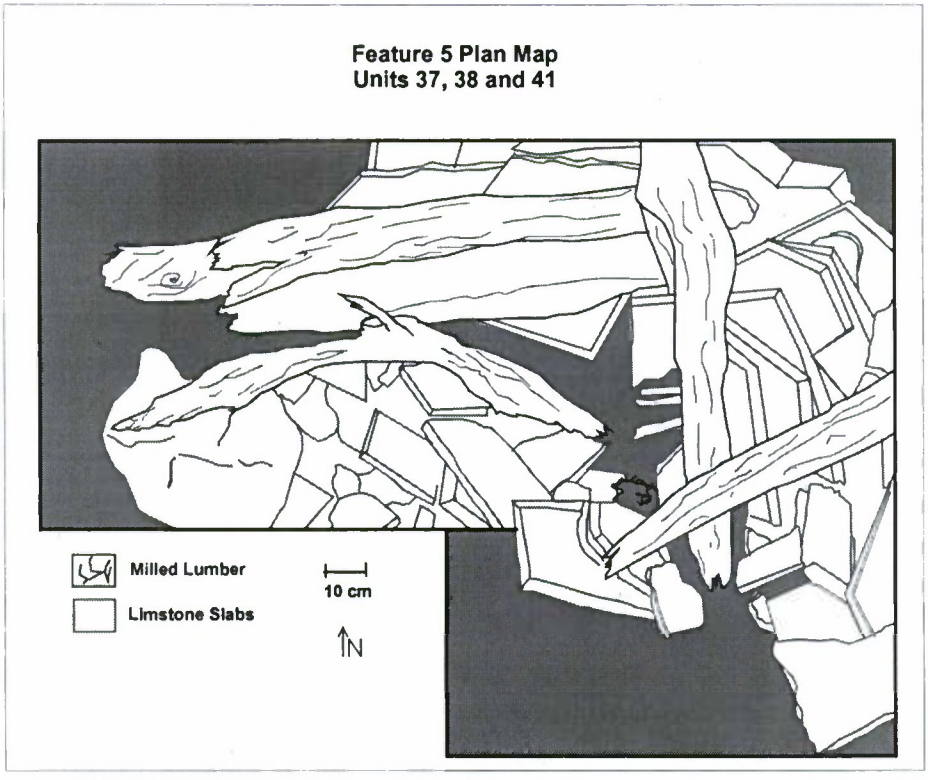

Figure 24: Feature 5 Plan Map, Units 37, 38 and 41 (digitized by K. Henderson)

After the plan map was completed, all of the debris was removed and the feature was excavated simply as "Feature 5." The soil in the center of the feature was very soft and organic.

Figure 25: Feature 5 Lot 6

Excavation continued every 10 cm for the next three Lots but changed to 20 cm levels in Lot 7 since artifact density and soil context did not change with depth. In Lot 7 some of the limestone

slabs were removed for safety reasons and to define the cistern wall. In Lot 9 at approximately 157 cm below the surface, the soil changed and had much less clay content and much smaller ped structure. The soil was also laden with plaster materials and wood fragments. Several bed springs were removed in this Lot. In Lot 10, at a depth of 180 cm below surface, the cistern began to bell out at the bottom but excavation did not follow the wall so as not to undercut the limestone rocks above for safety. Artifact density was still high in Lot 10. In Lot 11 excavation continued only in the south/southwest half of the feature to try to determine the depth of the floor. Soil color became much darker at the end of this Lot and into Lot 12. Lot 12 was excavated to 220 cm below surface and in the last 7 cm several bone fragments, mostly rodents that probably died there, were recovered.

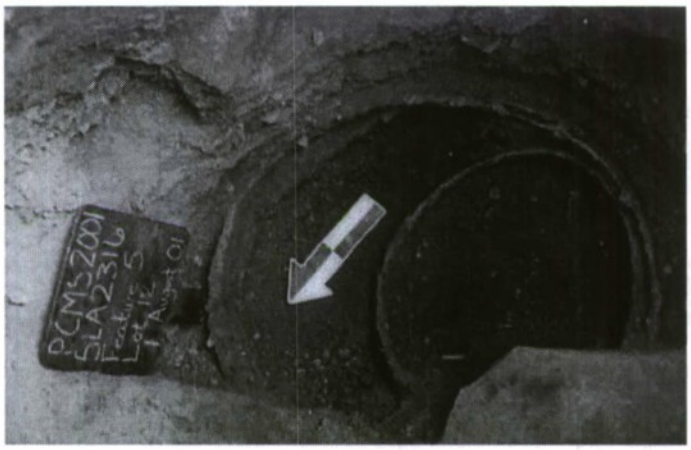

Figure 26: Feature 5 Lot 12

Lot 13 was the final Lot excavated in the feature because of time constraints and increasing danger of cave-in. Artifact density was still high and the walls of the cistern began to curve inward. Artifact screening was switched from 1/4 to 1/8 in wire mesh to recover as much of the small faunal remains as possible. Additional excavation of the feature was abandoned at a final depth of 240 cm below the surface as new cracks began to form in the walls and it became unsafe. Excavation of the feature indicated that the cistern was abandoned and filled in one event since there were no significant soil changes that would suggest otherwise.

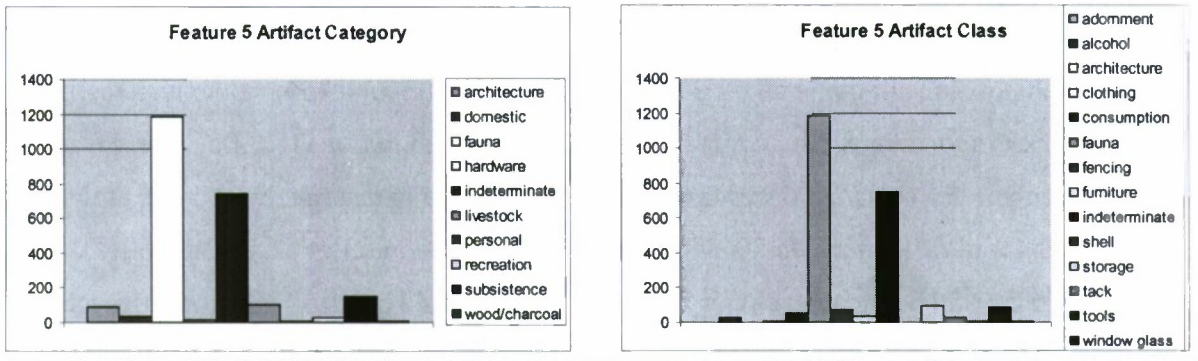

Figure 27: Feature 5 Artifact Categories and Classes

Artifacts

In general, the majority of the artifacts recovered from the feature are consistent with the diversity of materials often dumped into cisterns at the time of site abandonment. Over 2000 artifacts were recovered. Glass and metal materials made up the majority of artifacts with few ceramics. Glass fragments of all kinds and colors, including amethyst, were recovered. General vessel, bottle glass and a few fragments that may have been part of lantern globes were found. Structural artifacts include many wire nails and a few samples of plaster chinking and milled lumber. Twenty eight large springs from a bed or car seat were recovered. They were 12 in. tall and had a center diameter of 2 in. and an end diameter of 5 in. Wire fragments associated with the bed springs and framing fragments comprised a large portion of the artifact count as well. Several one inch black and brown leather strap fragments were found that are most likely associated with horse tack supplies. The charts (Figure 27) indicate a disproportionate amount of faunal remains in relation to the rest of the artifacts. This is due to the count of the individual elements of the skeleton and not the actual number of individuals represented. Most of those remains were from small rodents.

Feature 6

General Description

Feature 6 (Structure 5 in 1984 site form) is a three-sided foundation of sandstone slabs, identified as a corral, surrounded by remnants of a post-and-wire fence. It has a south facing entrance. Two units were placed in this feature to assess military vehicle impact (EU 1 and 2).

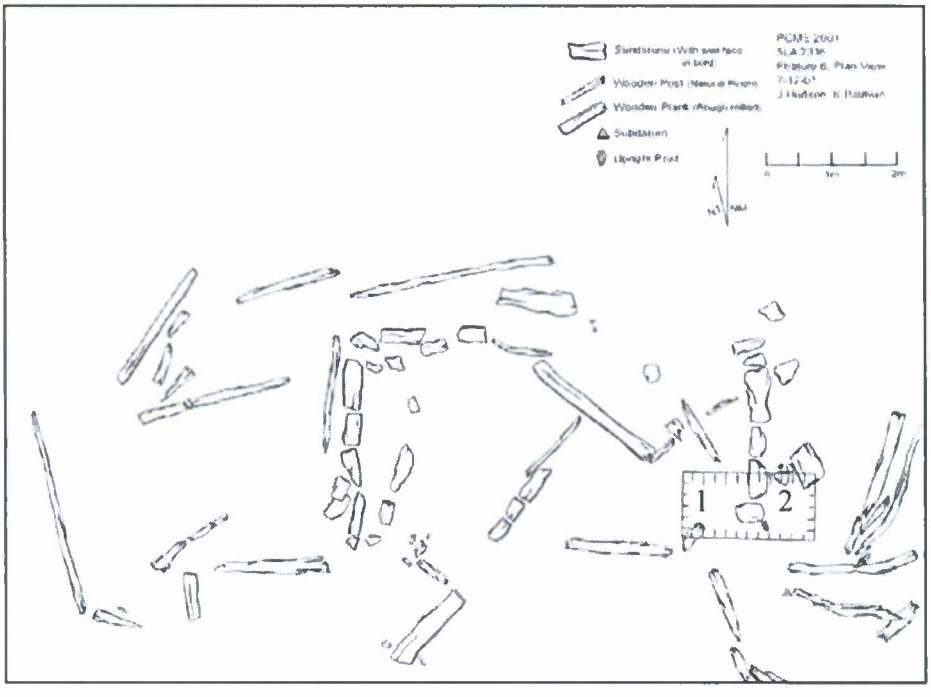

Figure 28: Plan View of Feature 6 and Excavations
(by K. Baldwin, digitized by T. Vasholtz)

Excavation Description

EU 1 was placed in the southern track of a vehicle that drove through the feature. The unit was directly adjacent to and outside of the eastern wall alignment near the southern end. The vehicle track extended through the unit diagonally from the southwest to the northeast corner. First, excavation was done outside of the vehicle tracks in the southeast half of unit. Then, in Lot 5, excavation began on the tracks in the northwestern half of the unit. A wooden post was uncovered in Lot 2 in the southwest corner that was most likely associated with the post-and-wire fencing that surrounded the feature. Few artifacts were recovered from the unit and it was closed at a final depth of 34 cm below the surface.

EU 2 was placed adjacent to and west of EU 1 inside the structure along the eastern wall. A vehicle track extended diagonally through the unit from the southwest to the northeast corner. Like EU 1, the unit was excavated in separate halves in relation to the vehicle track. The first three Lots were excavated in the vehicle track. Only one wire nail was recovered. Lots 4 through

6 were excavated outside of the vehicle track. Few artifacts were recovered in those Lots as well. No significant soil changes were noticed between the two areas except for a small area of compaction. Final depth of excavation was 35 cm below the surface.

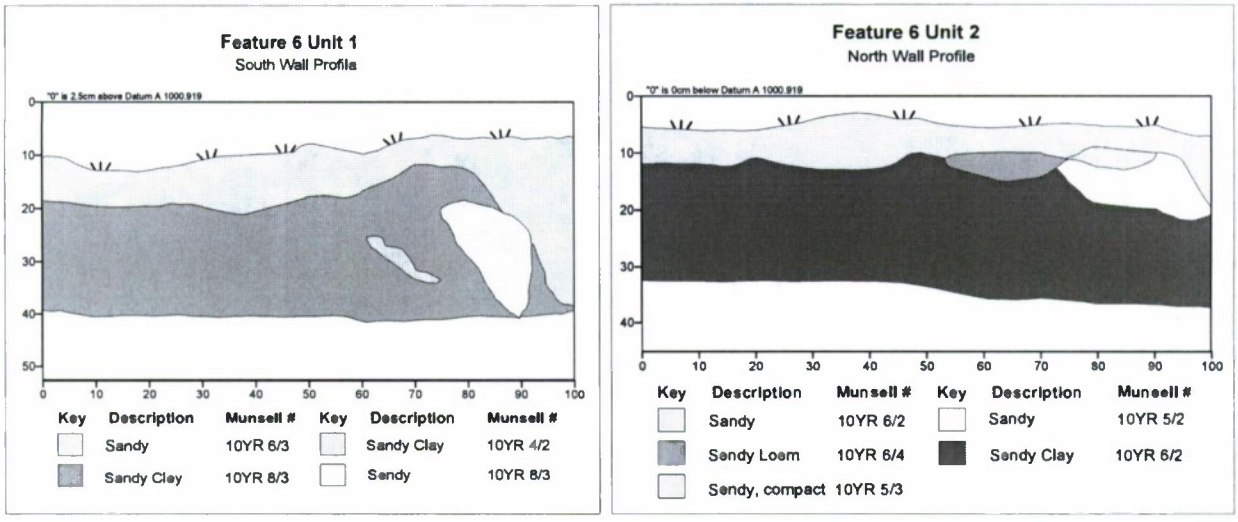

Figure 29: Feature 6 Unit 1 Profile of South Wall and Unit 2 Profile of North Wall (digitized by T. Hornyak)

Artifacts

Very few artifacts were recovered from excavations of units 1 and 2. Of those the majority were wire nails and single stranded, two point barbed wire fragment (early manufacture date of 1886) associated with fence construction.

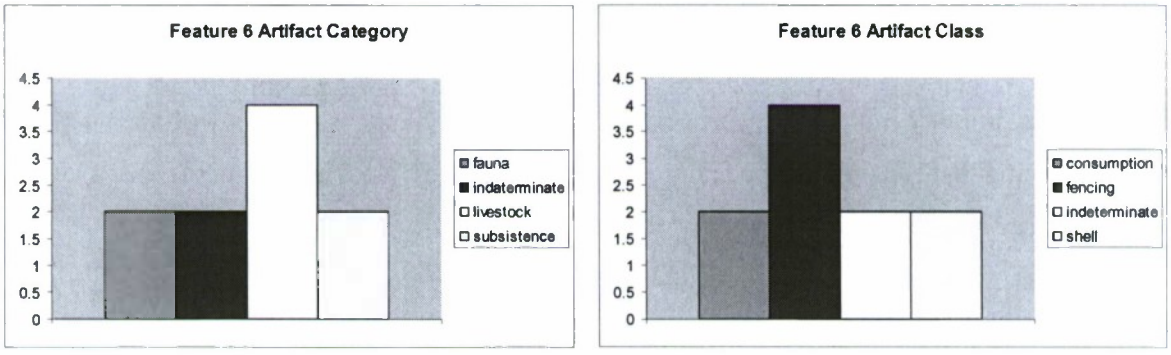

Figure 30: Feature 6 Artifact Categories and Classes

Feature 7

General Description

Feature 7 (Feature 3 on the 1984 site form) is a circular sandstone slab area adjacent to Feature 6. One unit was placed in this feature (EU 40).

Excavation Description

EU 40 was placed in the southern end of the feature to determine depth of cultural deposition. Only a few artifacts were recovered in the first 5 cm. The rest of the excavation was sterile. The unit was excavated to a final depth of 33 cm below the surface and did not reveal any information that would suggest the stones were actually a cultural feature. They are most likely a result of the natural topography and drainage.

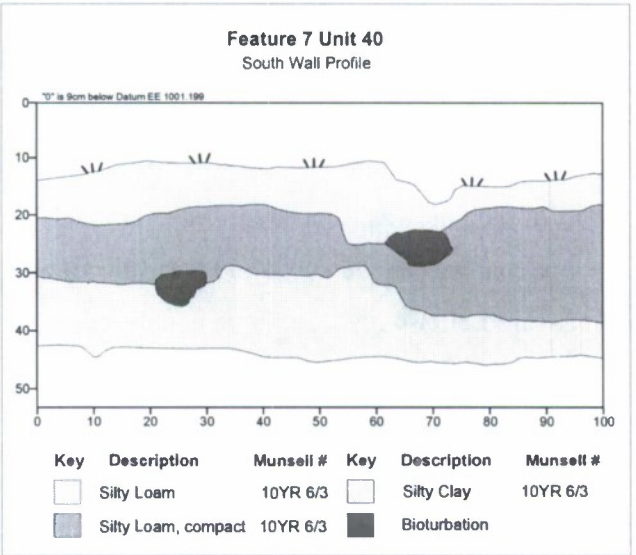

Figure 31: Feature 7 Unit 40 Profile of South Wall (digitized by T. Hornyak)

Artifacts

A small metal buckle associated with horse tack strapping was recovered as well as two wire nails.

Feature 8

General Description

Feature 8 (Structure 6 on 1984 site form) is a depression/dugout located approximately 50 m west of the site, outside the perimeter fence. It is approximately 5.5 m square. Three units were placed in the middle of this feature running east to west (EU 5, 6, and 7).

Excavation Description

EU 5 was set up along the eastern edge of the depression with the eastern half of the unit extending over the feature boundary. In the first 15 cm of excavation, several pieces of window glass were recovered from the eastern edge. After that, the unit was sterile and did not define the boundary of the feature as expected. Final excavation depth was 50 cm below the surface.

EU 6 was located in the center of the depression 1 m to the west of EU 5. The eastern half of the unit had vehicle tracks that ran north to south. The tracks were excavated separately from the rest of the unit. The western half of the unit was excavated first. Not much was recovered in the first 15 cm, but in Lot 3, some charcoal was encountered and large pieces of counter glass and several pieces of tar paper were recovered. Lot 4 revealed more counter glass and a scatter of other artifacts including a small fragment of purple colored pencil and a white pearlized button. Lot 5 began excavation in the vehicle track area. Artifacts began to appear about 5 cm below the level in which they were recovered in the non-track area suggesting a compression effect from the vehicle. Artifacts were found for the next 18 cm and then the rest of the unit was sterile. Final excavation depth was 60 cm below surface.

EU 7 was excavated 1 m east of EU 6. This unit also had vehicle tracks running through the east half of the unit. Like the other units in this feature, the tracks were excavated separately and first in this case. At about 30 cm below the surface artifact density increased dramatically and three large flat rocks (30 to 40 cm in size on average) that extended north to south through the center of the unit were uncovered. Lot 4 began excavation of the non-vehicle track area. Tar paper and other small artifacts were recovered throughout the next 20 cm until the flat rocks were encountered again. Some evidence of adobe melt was noted near the stones. The entire unit

began to be excavated as a whole in Lot 7 and the stones were removed. A large metal (cast iron) fragment was found underneath the southern most stone. This suggests, like in Feature 2, an earlier occupation of the site. Further definition or clarification that the stones were part of a wall could not be made as no indication of additional stones in the north or south profiles were found. Final excavation depth was 65 cm below surface.

Figure 32: Units 7 Lot 8 North Facing

A full profile drawing was done of all three units, which show the compression cracks in the sidewalls of each unit caused by the vehicle that drove through the feature.

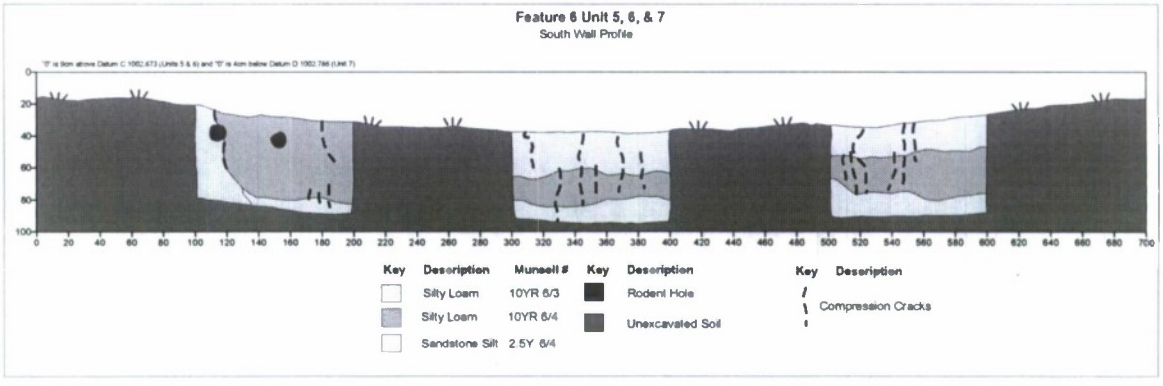

Figure 33: Feature 8 Profiles of Units 5, 6 and 7 South Wall (digitized by T. Hornyak)

Artifacts

The majority of the artifacts recovered from this feature were structurally related. They included several samples of tar paper and tacks, wood fragments, counter glass, window glass, wire nails

and 2 cut nails (manufacture date 1830-1902). Several small fragments of flat metal were also found that were most likely flakes from a portion of a metal wagon rim found in EU 7.

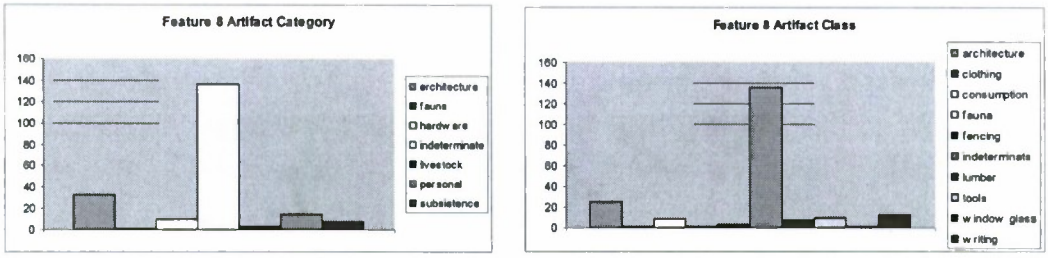

Figure 34: Feature 8 Artifact Categories and Classes

Feature 9

General Description

Feature 9 is a possible depression/dugout. It was not originally identified in 1984. There was some indication that this depression was created by recent military activity. It is located approximately 32 m southeast of Feature 8. There are no artifacts or indication of a structure associated with this feature and therefore no excavation units were placed in this area.

Feature 10

General Description

Feature 10 (Structure 6 on 1984 site form) is a possible privy located almost due east of Feature 2. Although identified on the 1984 site forms, this rough circular alignment of stones did not exhibit the characteristics of either a privy or trash pit area. There were very few surface artifacts and most were probably due to sheet wash from the main residence feature. No excavation units were placed in this feature.

Surface Artifacts and Diagnostics

Surface Artifacts

On the existing site grid, a 20 x 20 m grid that extended over the main residential features (3, 4 and 5) was designated to obtain a surface collection sample. Twenty 1 x 1 m squares, which represented a 5% sample of the 20 x 20 m area, were surface collected. The collected squares

were from a transect that cut across the area diagonally from the northeast to the southeast of the collection grid.

A total of 134 artifacts were collected. Not too surprisingly, the surface sample of artifacts revealed a balanced collection of structural and domestic artifacts associated with what we knew were the main domestic features of the site. The majority of artifacts were comprised of bottle glass and small whiteware fragments. Several of the glass fragments were amethyst glass with a TPQ of 1880. One personal artifact, a garter clip, and a possible pan handle were also recovered. The remaining artifacts were structurally related and included window glass, wire and fence staples.

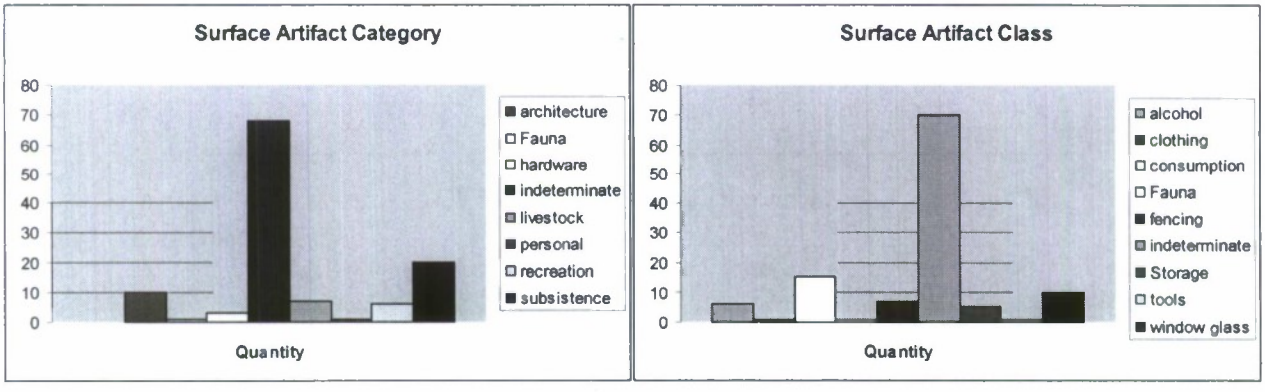

Figure 35: Surface Artifact Categories and Classes

Diagnostic Artifacts

In an effort to obtain a better sample of temporal data, a pedestrian survey was conducted inside and outside of the northern fence perimeter to collect diagnostic artifacts. Several diagnostics, mostly metal or of a large size, were not collected but were inventoried in the field specimen list.

A total of 174 diagnostics were recorded and analyzed. Fifty one of those artifacts were actually datable. The chart below indicates a mixture of temporal dates associated with them. The majority of the artifacts were amethyst glass and white earthenware that have early manufacture dates into the late nineteenth century. Amethyst glass, in particular, has a manufacturing date range between 1880 and 1918. Of all of the artifacts that could be dated, the most diagnostic were the sanitary cans that were recovered from the site that do not have a manufacture date

earlier than 1904. This would indicate that even though there is a wide range of dates represented at the site, the site was most likely occupied in the early twentieth century.

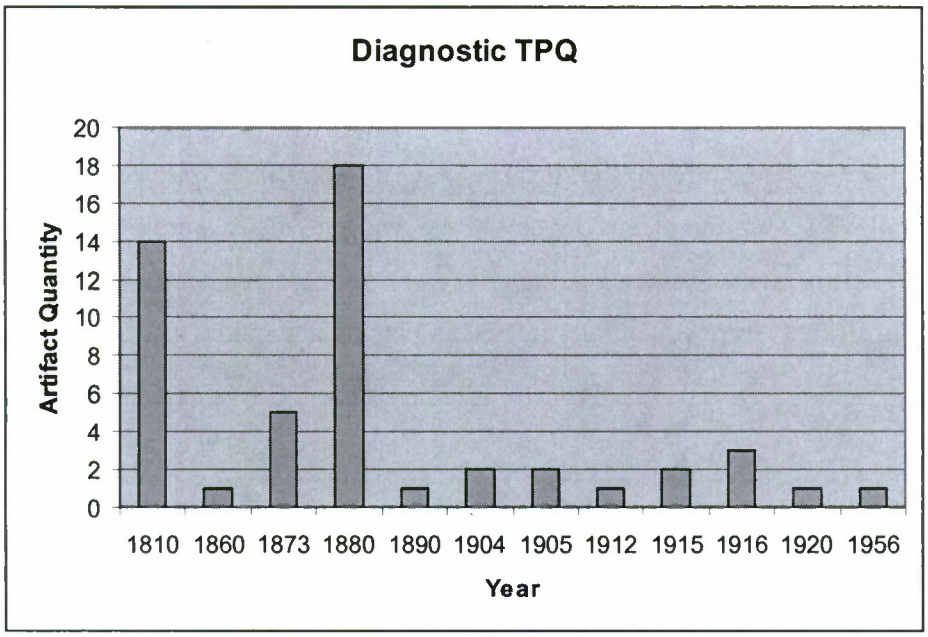

Figure 36: Diagnostic Artifact TPQ

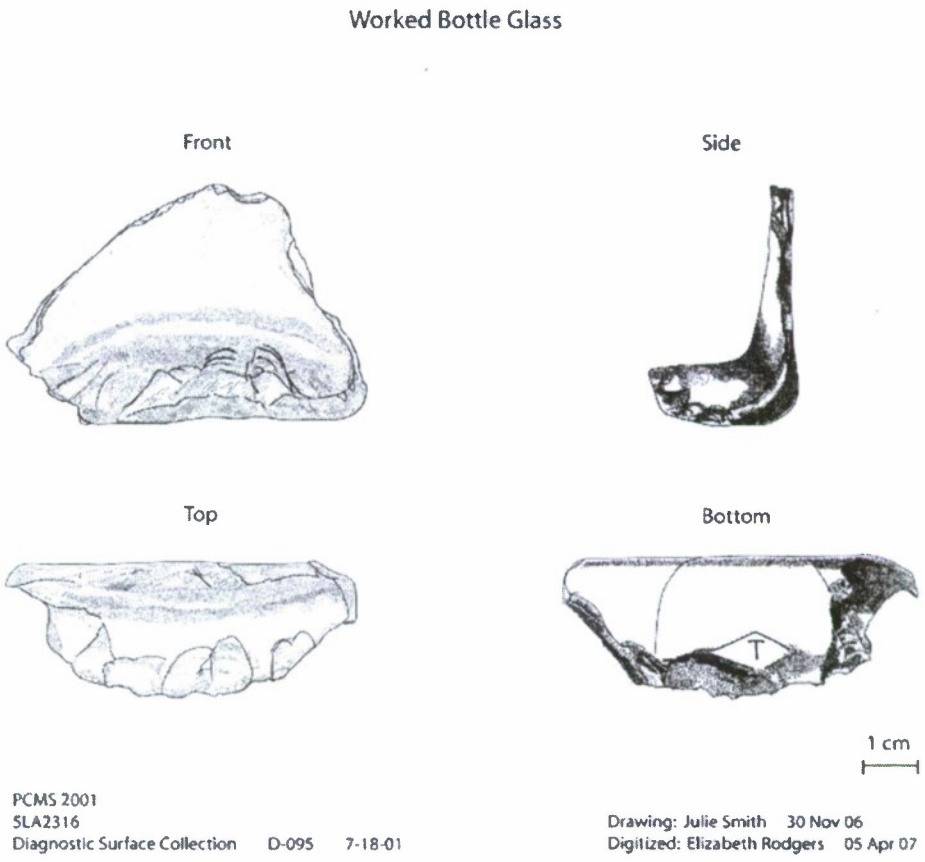

Figure 37: Worked glass from diagnostic surface collection – illustrations by Julie Smith and Elizabeth Rodgers

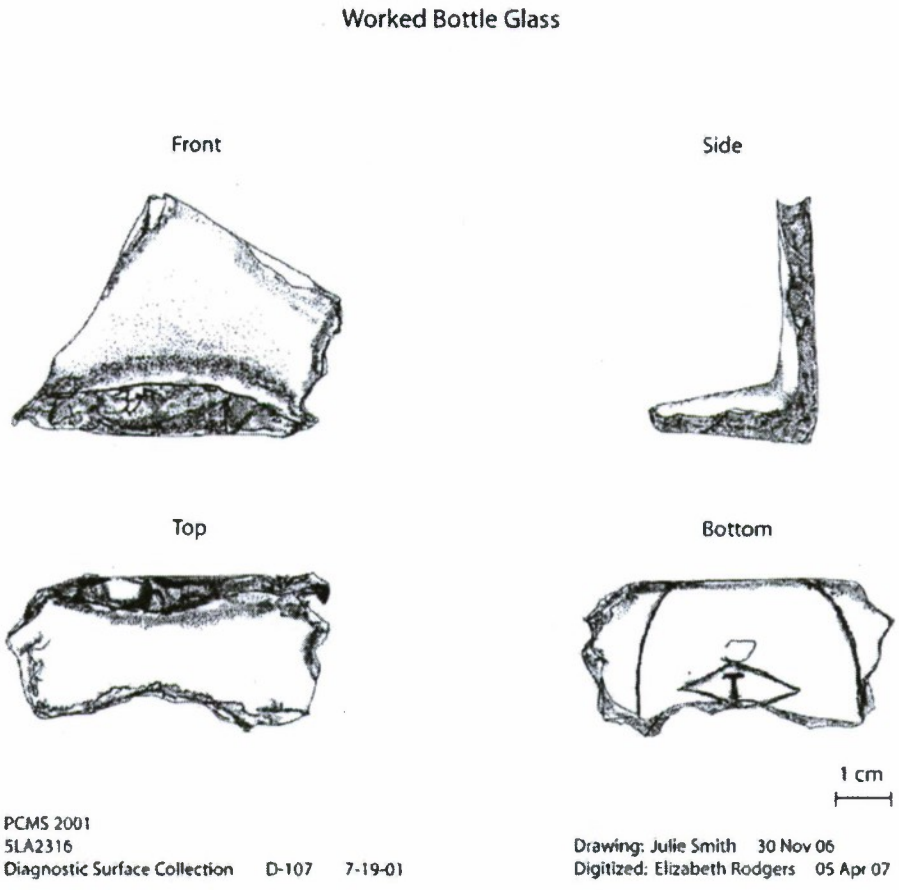

Figure 38: Worked glass from diagnostic surface collection – illustrations by Julie Smith and Elizabeth Rodgers

Archaeological Potential and NRHP Assessment

This site is eligible for the NRHP under criterion d, based on the archaeology. Though there are other sites of this period and function on the landscape of southeastern Colorado, we were unable to find excavated examples of any of them. Brown Sheep Camp is an important sheep ranching site, but is not comparable to this one, and probably is not representative, as this one is, of the many sheep ranchers who built on the landscape but did not stay for more than a decade or two. There are some comparative examples on the Western Slope in terms of function and period,

however the climate, terrain, and historical demographics differ there, so this site would occupy a different geographic sample universe.

Furthermore, the testing excavation described here has not entirely exhausted the archaeological research potential of this particular site. We put in the limited number of excavation units necessary to assess tank damage, but not enough to adequately test the different features, some of which yielded artifacts from their top 15 to 30 cm. At the cistern (Feature 5), which we believe was filled in one episode, probably at site abandonment, we had to stop digging not because we had hit the base of cultural materials, but because there was a physical hazard. We did recover what we believe to be a sample of the materials available from all other areas of the site, both surface and subsurface, but given the area excavated, that sample is probably not representative. During archival research efforts, we found that there is minimal information on who exactly might have occupied this site, though there are possibilities; there are other examples in the region, probably even on PCMS, where there would be more archival and perhaps architectural information to complement the archaeological record. It may well be that there is more archival information of use at the office of titles and abstracts in Trinidad, but these records are now privately owned and expensive to access, and we did not have the budget to pursue that avenue of research. Until such archival data becomes available, and given the limited sample we were able to excavate, we cannot argue that this site's research potential is exhausted.

Chapter 4

5LA2359 Sheep Camp

Introduction

Site 5LA2359 is a sheep camp, probably associated with 5LA2366 and sheep ranching activities of Vigil, S. T. Brown, and B. Gutierrez and Brown Sheep Camp (SW of here). Features include a shallow depression (Feature 2) with a surrounding, very light artifact scatter of domestic debris, including can, glass, spoon, and ceramic. About 10 m south of Feature 2 is a juniper with high grass where an animal was probably tethered. (It is the only juniper in area with such rich, tall grass beneath, in even circumference around it). There are two corrals made of piled juniper limbs, one north of Feature 2 and one in the south portion of the site, with no associated artifacts. Some metate fragments and light flake scatters located at the site had no observable association with historic scatters or features.

Figure 39: 5LA2359 Site Overview

Feature 1

Description

Feature 1 is a juniper limb (brush) corral that is approximately 18 x 15.5 m in size.

Feature 2

Description

Feature 2 is a shallow depression dug into limestone bedrock that is 7 x 5 m in size. The 1984 site form notes milled lumber as part of a superstructure but there is no remaining evidence of it now. There was a small concentration of domestic debris just south and west of the feature. This scatter includes the button, flatware handle, glass, and tin can. There is also a very diffuse scatter of cans and barbed wire over the rest of the site. Most material seems to be on the surface and much of that was collected in 1984.

Feature 2

Description

Feature 2 is a juniper limb (brush) corral that is approximately 11 x 12 m in size.

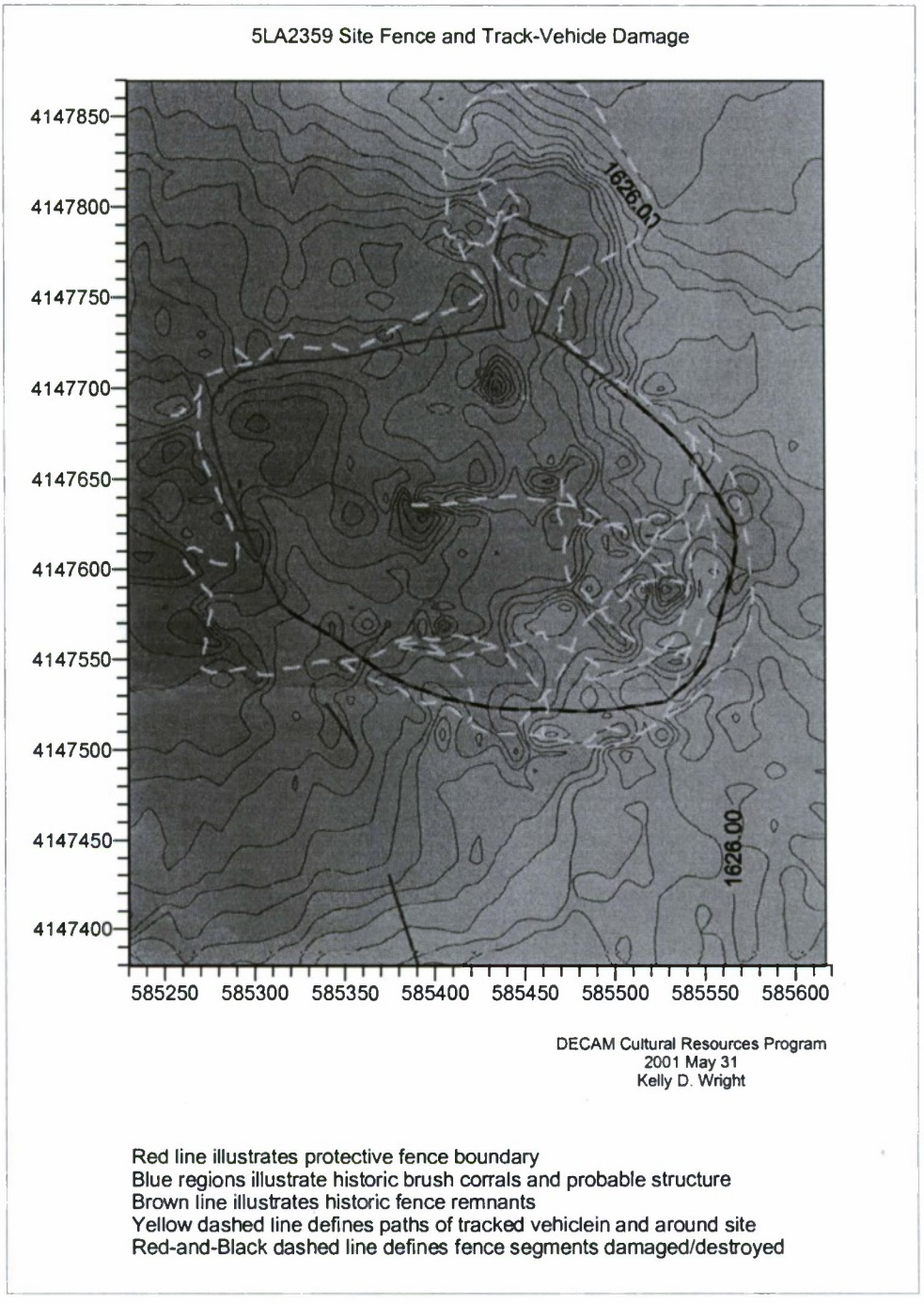

Figure 40: 5LA2359 Site Map and Tracked Vehicle Damage

Excavation

Shovel probe testing was the best method for determining the extent of archaeological potential at the site. One 20 x 25 m grid was placed over the area of the depression feature and the associated artifact scatter. Each 30 x 30 cm shovel probe was placed at 5 m intervals for a total of 30 shovel probes excavated at this site. The probes were excavated in 10 cm intervals with Munsell color samples taken at the top and the bottom of the probe.

Most of the shovel probes reached a limestone layer that broke off in plates between 10 and 30 cm below the surface. The majority of them were very shallow and sterile. Probe 16 produced a few flat metal fragments and cut nail shanks. The depression was dug into this layer with the back-dirt piled around the outside. The depression is shallow and was most likely a temporary structure for the sheepherders.

Artifacts

A total of five artifacts were recovered from the shovel probes. They included two cut nail shanks (TPQ 1830), one metal fragment, one small piece of aqua glass and a .42 caliber copper rim-fire cartridge casing manufactured by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company (UMC) in 1867.

Survey

After excavation a pedestrian survey was conducted of the site in 5 m transects to note any concentrations of prehistoric artifacts and to flag temporally diagnostic items. Several light scatters of prehistoric materials were found on the northwest edge and northeast quadrant of the site. Those artifacts include basalt and Alibates-looking chert flakes and sandstone metate fragments. Historic artifacts included amethyst and aqua glass, sanitary cans, barbed wire (double stranded, twisted, with barbs twisted two times around one strand). This would date the site to between 1903 and 1930 during its heaviest use. There is some evidence of earlier dates from the cartridge collected and reported above.

Prehistoric Component

At least two small lithic scatters are present, including numerous flakes of varying materials. Materials include one mano fragment, two metate fragments, and several basalt and quartzite

flakes, in addition to materials collected in 1984. The association of these items with one another, and away from historic period features, suggests that these were not contemporaneous with the historic period occupation.

Archaeological Potential and NRHP Assessment

This site is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. Nowhere on this site is there much in the way of soil depth (10 to 40 cm around Feature 2). The integrity of the site has already been seriously compromised by tracked vehicle damage and the surface artifact distributions, both historic and prehistoric, are light and do not hold much promise for yielding more information. Out of 30 shovel probes that went to bedrock, we found two cut nails and one piece of glass and there was considerable rodent disturbance. Rodents may have transported these items from the surface.

Chapter 5

5LA2366 Sheep Camp

Introduction

Site 5LA2366 is a relatively extensive sheep herder camp which seems to display two components and may have been used seasonally. The first occupation was homesteading and sheep ranching and dates from 1870 to 1890. The second occurred during the era of larger scale sheep herding and dates from 1910 to 1930. There are two definite and one possible dugout features. The first two have associated hearth and ash features and an artifact scatter (with earlier 1870-1890 materials). There is a cistern, a pile of posts (possible dugout roofing), and a corral complex with another associated concentration of materials dating between 1910 and 1930. Most materials were collected by original recorders in 1984. There is also a shallow linear swale on the southeast area of the site that may be an old road into the site.

Figure 41: 5LA366 Site Overview

Feature 1

Description

Feature 1 is a post-and-wire corral with brush limb construction. Its dimensions are approximately 26 x 49 m.

Figure 42: Feature 1 View West

Feature 2

Description

Feature 2 is a brush corral with juniper limb construction. Its dimensions are approximately 10 x 15 m.

Feature 3

Description

Feature 3 is a brush corral with juniper limb construction. Its dimensions are approximately 12 x 8 m.

Figure 43: Feature 3 View North

Feature 4

Description

Feature 4 is a plaster-lined cistern with a superstructure of milled wood, wire and sheet metal. It is 1.6 m in diameter.

Figure 44: Feature 4

Feature 5

Description

Feature 5 is a shallow dugout dug into limestone with no superstructure visible. The dimensions are approximately 5 x 7 m.

Figure 45: Feature 5 View North

Feature 6

Description

Feature 6 is a shallow dugout dug into limestone with no superstructure visible. The dimensions are approximately 5 x 4 m.

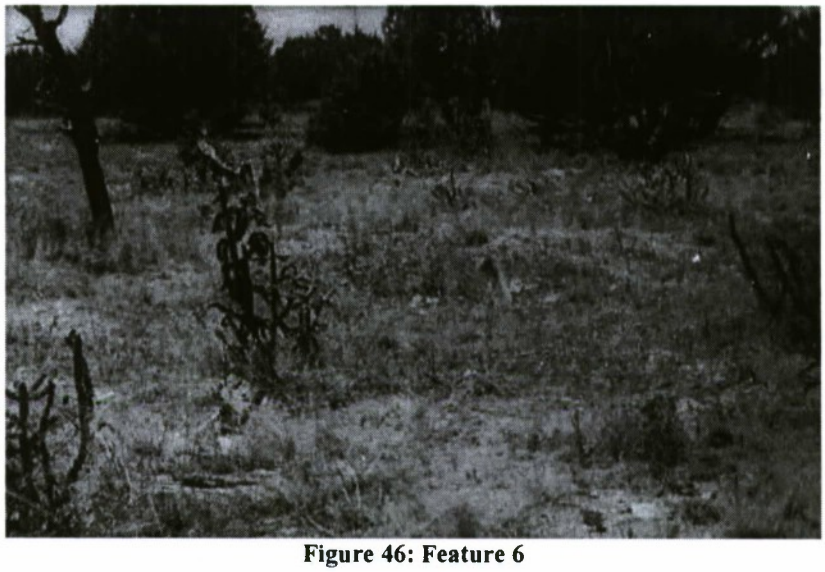

Figure 46: Feature 6

Feature 7

Description

Feature 7 is a shallow dugout (that may be natural) that has to be dug into limestone with no superstructure visible. The dimensions are approximately 4 x 2.5 m.

Feature 8

Description

Feature 8 is a juniper post dugout with milled lumber construction. The dimensions are approximately 3 x 4.5 m.

Figure 47: Feature 8

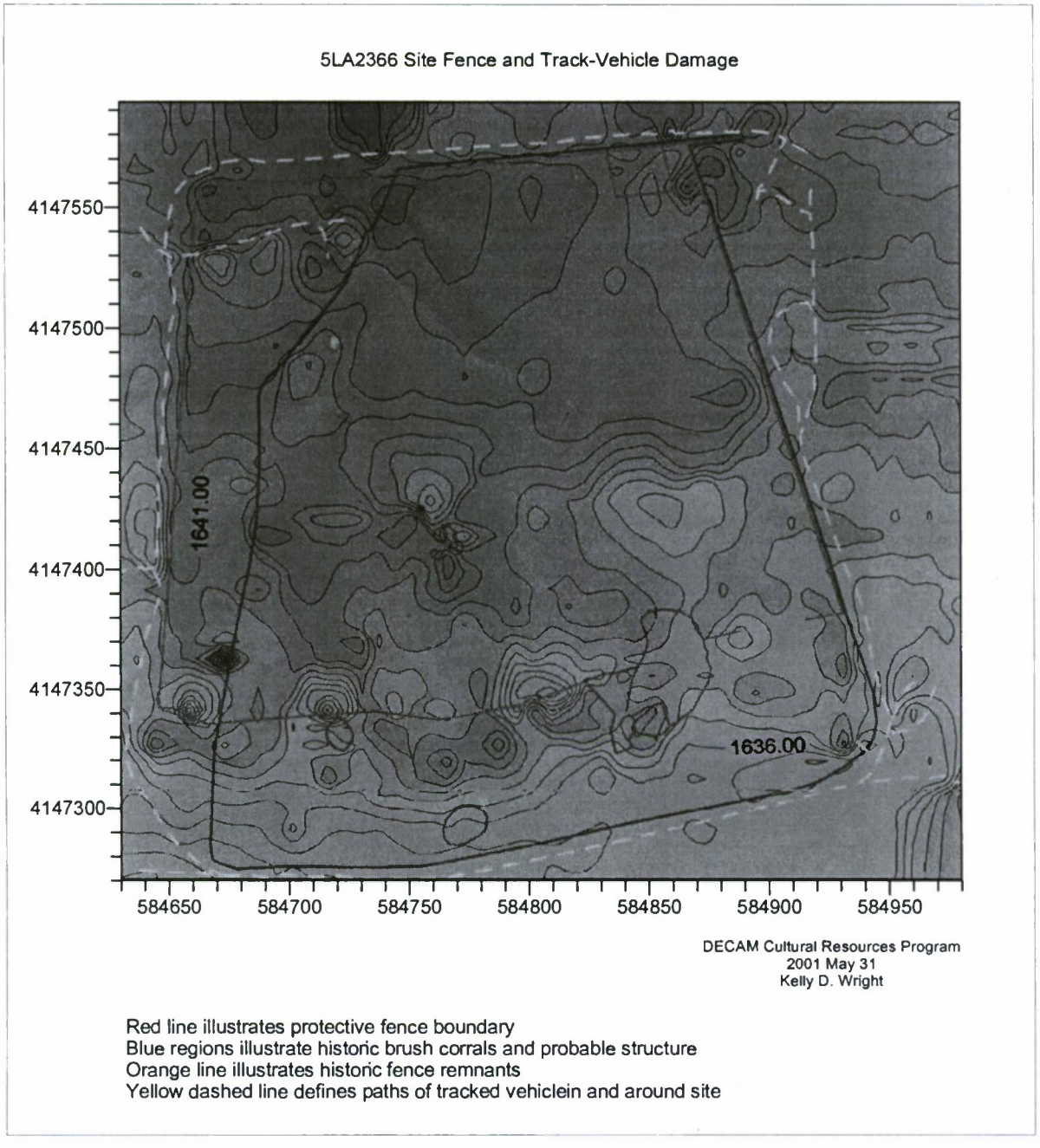

Figure 48: 5LA2366 Site Fence and Track-Vehicle Damage

Excavation

It was decided that shovel probe testing would be the best method for determining the extent of archaeological potential at the site. Two grids were designated at the site. One 30 x 30 m grid was placed to cover the three depression features and associated artifacts. One 30 x 40 m grid

was placed around the cluster of dead trees and timber that is located just east/northeast of the main large brush corral. This grid bisected the soil change/depression area around the trees. Each 30 x 30 cm shovel probe was placed at 5 m intervals for a total of 49 shovel probes on the 30 x 30 m grid and 63 on the 30 x 40 m grid. The probes were excavated in 10 cm intervals with Munsell color samples taken at the top and bottom of the probe.

In the majority of the probes, bedrock was encountered on average of about 30 cm below the surface. Some of the probes were excavated as deep as 50 cm below surface. Most of the artifacts were recovered from within the first 10 cm of excavation. On average there was 15 to 20 cm of excavation before hitting soil carbonates. The majority of probes were closed at 30 to 35 cm below surface.

Two shovel probes provided evidence for cultural material below the first 10 cm of excavation. Shovel Probe 23 uncovered bone between 10 and 25 cm below the first flecks of calcium carbonate. In Probe 24, a concentration of charcoal was encountered in the north/northeast in association with a rib bone fragment. The charcoal stain extends 10 to 25 cm below the surface into the calcium carbonate level.

Artifacts

A total of 269 artifacts were recovered from the shovel probes. Superficially the artifact density would seem to be light, however the site was surface collected in 1984. The shovel probes suggest considerable cultural material 5 to 25 cm below the surface with largest density in the first 10 cm in area of shallow depressions (Features 5 and 6) and 10 to 25 cm around Feature 8. The largest artifact categories include artifacts associated with the structural elements, such as window glass and nails. There was also a large proportion of faunal remains recovered from the probes. Most of the domestic artifacts included clear and amber bottle glass fragments.

Feature 5 and 6 artifacts date to the late nineteenth century. Some of those artifacts include hole-in-cap cans, cut nails and amethyst glass. Artifacts, such as wire nails and sanitary cans, around Feature 8 date to the early twentieth century. This would suggest a multi-component site in which component one, homesteading and sheep ranching, dates from 1870 to 1890 and component two, larger scale sheep herding, dates from 1910 to 1930.

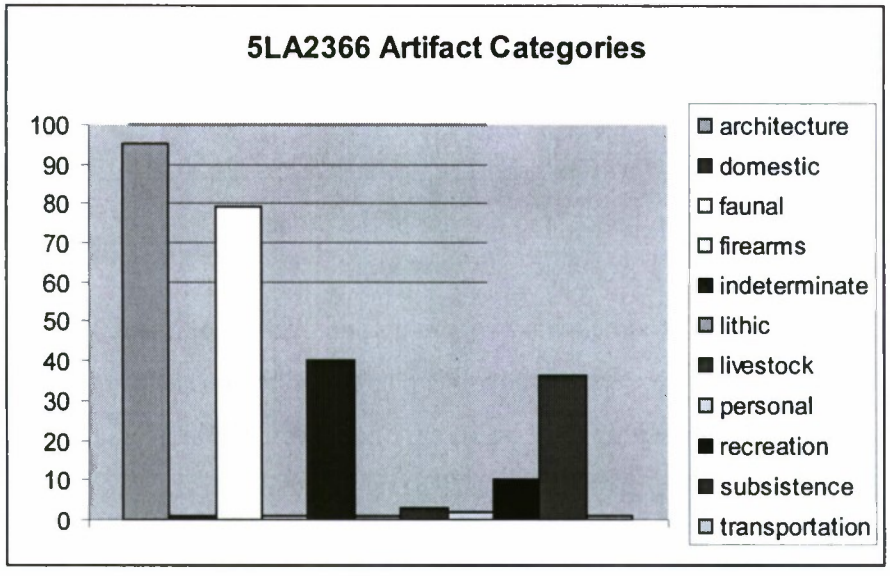

Figure 49: 5LA2366 Artifact Categories

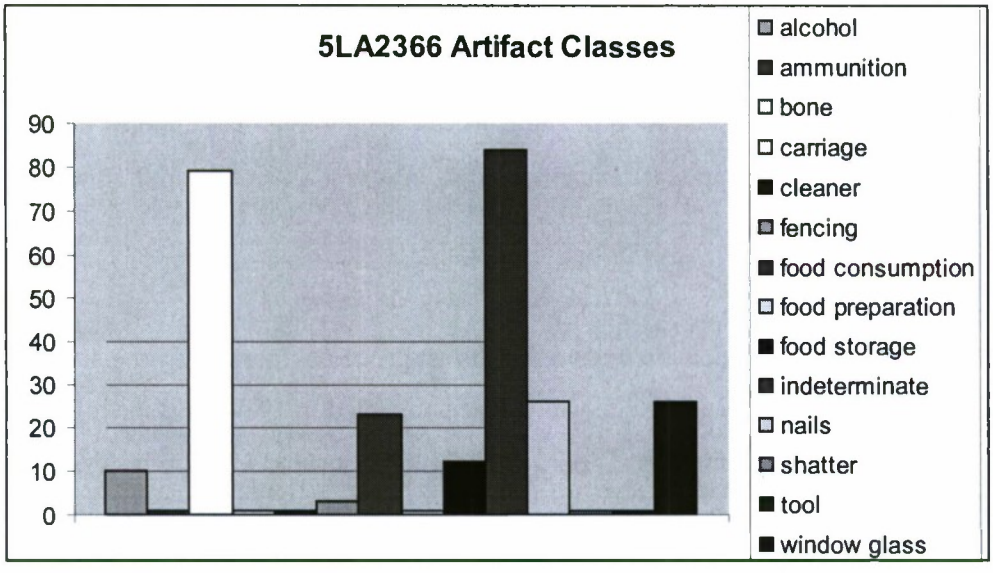

Figure 50: 5LA2366 Artifact Classes

Lithic Materials (possibly pre-contact period)

This component consists of a light chipped stone and groundstone scatter. There are several mano's and a few flakes (basalt) that may represent a prehistoric or historic Native American occupation or may have been used by Hispanic sheepherders.

Archaeological Potential

This site is eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion D. The archaeological potential here is considerable. Even though there is no unambiguous archival information about ownership or occupants, that is the case at many such secondary sheep camps and we can narrow it down to several historically and culturally important possibilities; this area had one of the large, later sheep ranches run by a Hispanic owner. This site is important because again, sheep ranching is poorly understood in the southeastern part of the state where terrain, climate, and historical demographics differ considerably from elsewhere. On this site there seems to be sheep ranching activity from very distinct periods (1870 to 1890 and 1910 to 1930), which could provide a nice comparison/picture of change in sheep ranching before the advent of big cattle ranching (1880) and into that period. Activities on site from the different periods seem to be spatially discrete enough to distinguish the two for comparison. The site has good temporal resolution and clarity as well as good overall site integrity.

Chapter 6

National Register of Historic Places Evaluations for Management Activities

5LA2316

This site is potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, under criterion d, based on its importance as representative of a particular time and local cultural geography, including the transition to more localized and invested sheep ranching by increasingly (but not exclusively) Anglo-American ranchers around the turn of the twentieth century. Although there may be other recorded similar examples of such sites in the region, none have been explored archaeologically; though work at Brown Sheep Camp is significant, that site represents a different and somewhat atypical sheep operation over generations. Although some may have better archival context, fewer have comparable clarity; a clearly defined and relatively short occupation without later occupations to cloud the interpretation.

Tracked vehicle damage to the site is not extensive, although this outcome is more a function of the type of site it is than the potential of tracked vehicle damage to archaeological sites generally. Soils were compressed by weight of the vehicles, and that compression and resulting impacts on soils and potentially on artifacts extended at least 70 cm. below the current ground surface (See Appendix 1). Had the tracked vehicles happened to run over the foundation of the domestic structure or the cistern, for example, the negative impacts on the archaeological context would have been much more extensive.

We recommend that the Army continue to protect and avoid the site and maintain the fence, at least until such time as a larger sample of the site can be excavated, and more detailed land use and occupational information can be accessed through the Trinidad Abstract and Title Company. The latter unfortunately charge exhorbitantly and by the half hour for access to what were once public records.

5LA2359

This site is ineligible for listing on the NRHP. Occupation was ephemeral, features few, and there is little site depth. As a result, tracked vehicle damage was minimal here. Furthermore, given that there are similar yet better-defined sheep camp sites such as 5LA2366 in the vicinity, we feel that this site has limited potential for further research in comparison. We recommend no further archaeological work on it.

5LA2366

This site is potentially eligible for the NRHP, under criterion d. It has two clear, stratigraphically distinct occupations that span culturally and historically important and under-studied spans of time in the context of sheep ranching in southeastern Colorado, or indeed Colorado generally (Church and Clark 2007).

The site was not extensively damaged by tracked vehicles, but that is because the vehicles did not happen to hit the features with most archaeological potential. We recommend that the Army avoid and continue to protect the site, at least with the existing (presumably repaired) fencing. However, given that the fence did not deter damage to begin with (perhaps because wire fencing, even with signs, is hard to see from inside a tracked vehicle), we would like to see the Army implement further protection measures on such sites, beyond the fencing.

Acknowledgments:

We wish to thank Steve DeVore at MWAC for his great patience and support. I (Minette Church) also want to thank the wonderful field crew for this project. Pamela Cowen was Field Assistant on the project and is responsible for oversight of all the artifact analysis, while Kimberly Henderson got her first experience doing all the analysis work while she was still a UCCS undergraduate. Even while juggling paid work and graduate school, Kimberly put more hours into this project than anyone else, and I very much appreciate it. Michael Prouty, UCCS undergraduate, analyzed artifacts from the diagnostic surface collection. Julie Smith drew and Elizabeth Rodgers digitized the illustrations of worked glass artifacts, both in the body and on the cover of this report; both did a wonderful job. Our fine UCCS field crew members included John R. Gust, Kimberly Henderson, Jonathan Sanchez, and Cheryl Wagner. Kevin Baldwin of the Midwest Archaeological Center kindly helped us with feature mapping, and these maps were digitized for this report by UCCS undergraduate Tani Vascholtz as a class project. Other maps were digitized by Kimberly Henderson and Thomas Hornyak. The authors also wish to thank Larry Loendorf and his New Mexico State University crew as well as Kevin Baldwin and Mike Chidley from the Midwest Archaeological Center for sharing housing with us at Red Rocks Ranch, and Larry Loendorf in particular for his patience and support.

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Appendix 1 – Vehicular Impact on Matrix and Artifacts, 5LA2316, by Rollin Craft

Note: What follows is an undergraduate research paper, presented here exactly as it was submitted. There are some formatting problems and some minor content flaws that could not be addressed for the submission of this report, but overall the work is significant and the authors felt it important to include it.

Vehicular Impact on Matrix & Artifacts
Pinon Canyon, Colorado

Statistical Analysis & Methods Section

By Rollin Craft

12/15/01

Abstract

Test samples suggest that in areas where military vehicles have passed that the matrix, archaeological matrix and artifacts in the Pinon Canyon research area have undergone significant and considerable change. Analysis indicates that a change in the size and proportions of matrixual material has taken place due to crushing and pulverizing. This presents itself in the fact that in vehicular traffic (tracked vehicle) areas a larger body of material is lost to "water screening" during the sample preparation process. Referred to as "water screening", this process washes away all of the very fine material comprising the majority of the soil matrix, while capturing only the larger material in a fine mesh screen.

NOTE 1: Some Microsoft Excel table cell contents did not convert to word format. The report authors have been unable to reach Mr. Craft to remedy this problem.

NOTE 2: In embedded graphs where the caption reads "Tank Impact" rather than "Tracked Vehical Impact" the authors were unable to modify the text.

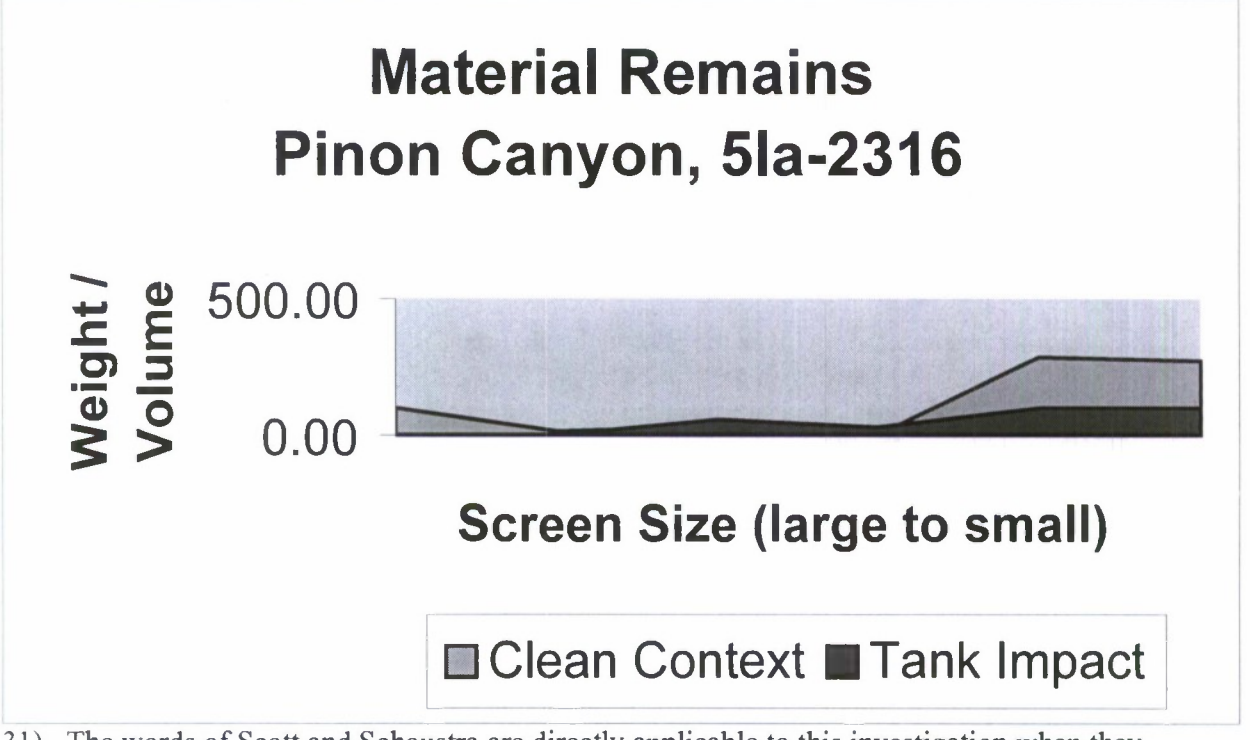
Contributors: Dr. Minette Church, Cheryl Wagner, John Gust

Table of Contents:

Introduction and Overview

The overall goal of this research is to measure and compare the impact of tracked vehicle traffic to archeological material remains. This includes determination of vehicular impact in the areas of artifact recovery, soil properties in archeological matrixs, as well as the impact to archaeological matrix associated with artifacts. In this section we determine and assess an approach to a quantitative distributional analysis of the rock, gravel, artifacts and other materials contained in the archaeology comprising the Pinon Canyon research site. Specific analysis includes the isolation of significant and quantifiable differences between those areas where tracked vehicles and other military vehicles have broached the site and those where they have not.

In the words of Gordon R. Willey and Charles R. McGimsey during their research work on stratigraphy in Panama through Harvard University, "if statistical significance is indicated, the sample differences probably represent actual differences which exist between the entire universes from which the samples were taken" (Willey and McGimsey 1959: 298). This difference in "universe" suggests a hypothesis that a distinct difference may exist in the proportional size of screenable materials and matrix. Hence, an approach to the assessment of vehicular impact. In addition, an assessment will also be made of the physics involved in the crushing that occurs when a "66 ton tracked vehicle" pulls a "u-uey" across this site (Segin 2001:



31). The words of Scott and Schoustra are directly applicable to this investigation when they write "Because of dynamic stresses generated in soil as a result of machinery, . . . it is becoming necessary to study soil behavior at increased rates of stress application" (Scott and Schoustra 1968: 135).

In the chart above, as the screen size is reduced (from left to right), distinct differences can be seen in the weight/volume of material remains sampled between areas of tracked vehicle impact and clean matrix (non-impact). This suggests that in tracked vehicle impacted areas a shift in material remains towards smaller particles is created due to crushing and pulverizing. The writing of Susan Limbrey supports this approach to analysis when she writes " If samples are taken of materials which are removed they can be used in conjunction with soil descriptions for comparison with materials appearing at a later stage in the excavation. Direct comparison of materials from different parts of the site facilitates correlation between discontinuous layers and interpretation of their variation and distribution" (Limbrey 1975: 277). Thus, we gain insight through a comparison of the volume and weight ratio of material remains between areas of impact/non-impact due to vehicular damage.

Assumptions

The unit samples are independent and the number of samples are large enough that the central limit theorem applies (Hillel 1980).

The calculation of tracked vehicle treads that "weigh over 1.5 tons creating 14 lbs. per square inch ground weight" can be used to determine the overall weight per square inch of the 66 ton M1A1 Abrams main battle tank (Segin 2001: 31). Since a ton is 2,000 lbs. we are able to calculate the area of the two parallel tracked vehicle treads using the following formula for solution:

$1.5(2000)/X = 14$

$3000 = 14X$

$X = 214$ sq. inches

With this we can now estimate the pressure of an M1A1 Abrams main battle tank in:

66 (2000) / 214 = lbs. per sq. inch

616 lbs. per sq. inch

Another assumption involves the geology of the rock, it's physical properties, as well as that of other matrix associated with this site. Halka Chronic describes the general area as "low hills north of the [Arkansas] river are surfaced with Cretaceous limestone . . . In river bluffs below John Martin Reservoir Dam the Dakota Sandstone, Colorado's oldest widespread Cretaceous rock, is well exposed" (Chronic 1980: 61-63). As the description provided by Andrew M. Taylor closely depicts the matrix found in the waterscreen samples, this student assumes the material to be Denver Formation described as "composed of alluvial sediments . . . claystone, siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate. Many of these deposits are comprised of andesitic materials derived from erosion of volcanic rocks. . . These sediments were alluvial fan and bajada deposits" (Taylor 1999: 87). In addition, Taylor describes the eastern plains as "modern soils of Pleistocene and Holocene age [that] overly Tertiary and uppermost Cretaceous rocks" (1999: 138).

According to R.C. Selley limestone is a carbonate rock of which a portion is comprised of cement; described as a material in which "calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$) is the dominant constituent . . . Ancient limestones are composed largely of low magnesium calcite . The commonest cement in limestones is calcite termed spar, or sparite" (Selley 1982: 118-125). As a

source of commercial limestone, the Cretaceous limestone found in Colorado "is not of much commercial importance" (Knibbs 1924: 29). This is key in that we will assume in this analysis that the low value of the Cretaceous limestone is indicative of small amounts of calcium carbonate, a.k.a., calcite. As such, we will use a range of values associated with the tensile and crushing strength of "mortar made with standard sand (1 lime : 3 sand)" considered to be "strongly hydraulic" due to the aqueous nature of the Cretaceous seas (Knibbs1924: 123). The range of values for tensile strength shall be between "71 and 114 lbs/sq. in. and crushing strength shall be between 170 to 284 lbs./sq. in." While at the high end of the range, this is somewhat consistent with the pressure requirements of pneumatic drills used for quarrying and mining "between 50 and 100 lbs. per sq. inch" (1984: 128). Consideration must also be given to the viability of Cretaceous limestone for road use. Again, I refer to Knibbs in "Limestone for constructional and road making purposes should, as a rule, be hard and tough. . . Nearly all limestones have a crushing strength well above any load they are likely to carry. It varies from about 70 tons per sq. ft. for a soft oolite to about 300 tons for good marble, and the modulus of rupture (transverse strength) may be one-third to one-half this" (1924: 239). Scott & Schoustra provide evidence of volumetric behavior, as well as the crushing strength of sand in "For sand, the void ratio will not change by very much up to stresses at which the grains begin to crush (>100 psi), whereas for clays, void ratio changes of 100 percent or more are possible as a result of applied effective stresses in the range of engineering interest" (Scott and Shoustra 1968: 114).

The discussion of tensile, transverse and shear strength leads us to the efforts of Dale F. Ritter, where he writes "shear strength of any material derives from three components: (1) its overall frictional characteristic, usually expressed as the angle of internal friction; (2) the effective normal stress; and (3) cohesion. These factors determine shear strength by the well-known Coulomb equation,

$$S = c + \square \tan \square$$

Where S is shear strength (in units of stress), c is cohesion, $\square$ is normal stress, and $\square$ is the angle of internal friction" (Ritter 1978: 137). In regard to the angle of internal friction, we will be consistent with Ritter when he states "In loose particulate matter of any size, the angle of repose should approximate the angle of internal friction" (1978: 138). Our assumption is that the angle of repose and internal friction is zero. Thus the value of 1 is applied to the normal stress factor. According to Ritter, "The importance of normal stress is its capacity to hold material together, thereby increasing the internal resistance to shear. In theory, normal stress acting perpendicular to a shear surface . . . is absorbed by the underlying slab at the point of contact between grains. This indicates a difference between unconsolidated clay, debris, and other dirt material and that of solid Cretaceous limestone. With this understanding, we agree with Ritter when he states "Because the effective normal stress directly influences internal friction, it is clear that dry or partially saturated soils, especially those with a high clay content, should have a greater shear strength and stand at higher slopes than equivalent materials that are thoroughly saturated" (1978: 139). In regards to cohesion, Ritter suggests that "the material . . . has no discernible strength when the effective normal stress decreases to zero, a condition that is common in course, unconsolidated detritus. Solid rocks, however, possess shear strength . . . because the constituent particles are packed or cemented together. The strength revealed here is called cohesion, a factor that presumably is unaffected by normal stress.

Analysis

With the assumptions taken into consideration, we are now able to estimate the forces involved when the shear stress caused by the weight of an M1A1 Abrams main battle tank crosses the unconsolidated soil material and exerts pressure on the underlying Cretaceous limestone. As similar problems of this nature have been described as "very difficult and complicated" because of the nature of "pore pressure and acceleration effects" we must also concur with the results of these other investigations in that "it appears that the true shearing strength of a cohesionless soil is almost independent of the rate at which the soil is tested, whereas the shearing strength of a cohesive soil increases somewhat as the rate of application of the stress increases" (Scott and Schoustra 1968: 135). Again, we are provided with insight into the difficulty of this assessment when we are told "This is the difficulty of nonlinear problems, and because of the complexity of the mathematics, exact solutions to specific situations have not frequently been obtained" (1968: 147). This estimate of stability "represents some balance between driving forces (shear stress) and resisting forces (shear strength), and can be expressed as the safety ratio:

$$G_s = \text{resisting force / driving force}$$

G_s values greater than 1 connote slope stability, but as the ratio approaches unity a critical condition evolves and failure is imminent. . . Theoretically, failure occurs when $G_s = 1$; this value is an excellent example of a geomorphic threshold" (Ritter, 144). Thus, we may conclude that overall slope stability exists in the research area by substitution:

$$(70 \text{ tons/sq. foot}) / (66 \text{ tons / sq. } \underline{\text{inch}})$$

However, we may also conclude that in certain circumstances that vehicular traffic exceeds the crushing strength of 284 lbs./sq. in. by over twice.

Methods

After each unit was excavated to "10 cm deep, random samples from (2) 2 lb, 2.5 oz. coffee cans (2950 ml) were taken from each unit" (John R. Gust, personal communication 2001). Next, the material was subjected to "water screening" through a 1/32 inch nylon screen (Minette C. Church, personal communication 2001). After thorough drying, each sample was subjected to additional screening to determine and establish overall ratios of material. This 4 step process included the use of ½ inch, ¼ inch, and 1/16 inch screens; while the material remaining was also subjected to sorting. The sorting process was then conducted into three broad material classes: weeds/roots, artifacts, and matrix. Once material was screened and sorted, it was subjected to statistical analysis of weight and volume. The results of this process were then entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to be used in quantitative analysis of sample size, and to determine significance, if it exists. The statistical basis for these processes are described in Appendix C, below.

Results

In the table #1, #2, and #3 below, an analysis of sample size has been conducted for the samples collected from non-impacted units. The actual data for this analysis may be found in appendix A. The estimated sample sizes were based on a 95% confidence and the allowance for 2 gram or 2 ml of error:

	Matrix Volume .25	Matrix Weight .25	Artifact Volume .125	Artifact Weight .125	Weeds Volume .125	Weeds Weight .125	Matrix Volume .125	Matrix Weight .125
Avg.	246.55	294.36	11.43	4.32	11.00	1.44	303.97	332.13
Std Dev	230.24	272.55	4.76	4.70	11.40	2.26	150.74	167.47
Est Sample Size	15.33	16.68	2.20	2.19	3.41	1.52	12.40	13.07

Table #1, Sample Size estimates for .25 & .125 screen size samples, Non—Impacted Area

	Artifact Volume .0625	Artifact Weight .0625	Weeds Volume .0625	Weeds Weight .0625	Matrix Volume .0625	Matrix Weight .0625
Avg.	7.50	0.85	10.00	0.53	258.97	259.36
Std Dev	2.89	0.72	14.14	0.81	90.68	105.67
Est. Sample Size.	1.72	0.86	3.80	0.91	9.62	10.38

Table #2 Sample Size estimates for ..0625 screen size samples, Non—Impacted Area

	Artifact R.V.	Artifact R.W	Weeds R.V.	Weeds R.W.	Matrix RV	Matrix RW
Avg.	102.50	18.12	25.00	2.10	278.62	273.86
Std Dev	137.89	59.23	28.87	2.41	112.66	112.71
Est. Sample Size	11.86	7.77	5.43	1.57	10.72	10.72

Table #3 Sample Size estimates for remaining material samples, Non—Impacted Area

In the table #4, #5, and #6 below, an analysis of sample size has been conducted for the samples collected from non-impacted units. The actual data for this analysis may be found in Appendix B. The estimated sample sizes were based on a 95% confidence and the allowance for 2 gram or 2 ml of error:

	Matrix Volume .25	Matrix Weight .25	Artifact Volume .125	Artifact Weight .125	Weeds Volume .125	Weeds Weight .125	Matrix Volume .125	Matrix Weight .125
Avg.	61.25	86.17	10.00	0.65	24.58	1.78	91.25	95.77
Std Dev.	92.57	172.82	0.00	0.49	32.08	2.50	109.13	134.55
Est. Sample Size	9.72	13.28	0.00	0.71	5.72	1.60	10.55	11.72

Table #4, Sample Size estimates for .25 & .125 screen size samples, Tracked vehicle-Impacted Area

	Artifact Volume .0625	Artifact Weight .0625	Weeds Volume .0625	Weeds Weight .0625	Matrix Volume .0625	Matrix Weight .0625
Avg.	NA	0.20	17.92	2.76	85.42	76.69
Std. Dev.	NA	0.17	20.39	4.12	90.54	98.08
Est. Sample Size	NA	0.42	4.56	2.05	9.61	10.00

Table #5, Sample Size estimates for .0625 screen size samples, Tracked vehicle-Impacted Area

	Artifact R.V.	Artifact R.W	Weeds R.V.	Weeds R.W.	Matrix RV	Matrix RW
Avg.	NA	0.20	54.09	21.67	95.96	76.24
Std. Dev.	NA	NA	60.70	50.62	109.52	105.05
Est. Sample Size	NA	NA	7.87	7.19	10.57	10.35

Table #6 Sample Size estimates for remaining material samples, Tracked vehicle-Impacted Area

Significance

In the tables that follow, the analysis of statistical significance described earlier has been applied to the two sample areas: vehicular traffic, and non-vehicular traffic. The units where vehicular traffic occurred were described by the survey crew as units 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, and 35. Table #7 below, assesses the significance using the 1/4 inch screen. Statistical significance is demonstrated between the Vehicular Damage units and the No Damage units where the absolute value of t0 exceeds that value of 1 and 2 tail T-Dist. This occurs in the columns designated Artifact Volume, Artifact Weight, Weeds Volume, Weeds Weight, Matrix Volume, and Matrix Weight.

			Artifact Volume .25	Artifact Weight .25	Weeds Volume .25	Weeds Weight .25	Matrix Volume .25	Matrix Weight .25
No Damage		Average	19.00	8.40	32.00	2.83	246.55	294.36
		Std Dev	18.17	12.75	23.48	3.44	230.24	272.55
	2 errors	Est S. S.	4.31	3.61	4.89	1.87	15.33	16.68
	95%	Actual	5	7	9	12	28	28
Vehicle Damage								
		Average	10	4.8333333	77.5	4.85	61.25	86.166667
		Stdev	0	4.2477445	120.68931	9.39511478	92.567543	172.82221
	2 errors	Est S. S.	0	2.0819302	11.097403	3.09626417	9.7188825	13.279653
	95%	Actual	3	3	12	12	11	11
	t0		1.1078234	0.4905964	-1.066442	-0.5451171	2.5945034	2.0093118
	v d.f.		4	7.9175234	12.095515	13.8919138	36.915513	28.877773
New	T-Dist 2 tail		0.9812524	0.9807527	0.9804659	0.98043465	0.980193	0.9802323
0.025	T-Dist 1 tail		0.4906262	0.4903764	0.4902329	0.49021732	0.4900965	0.4901161

Table #7, Significance – 1/4 inch screen

Table #8 below, assesses the significance using the 1/8 inch screen. Statistical significance is demonstrated between the Vehicular Damage units and the No Damage units where the absolute value of t0 exceeds that value of 1 and 2 tail T-Dist. This occurs in the columns designated Artifact Volume, Artifact Weight, Weeds Volume, Matrix Volume, and Matrix Weight.

			Artifact Volume .125	Artifact Weight .125	Weeds Volume .125	Weeds Weight .125	Matrix Volume .125	Matrix Weight .125
No Damage		Average	11.43	4.32	11.00	1.44	303.97	332.13
		Std Dev	4.76	4.70	11.40	2.26	150.74	167.47
	2 errors	Est S. S.	2.20	2.19	3.41	1.52	12.40	13.07
	95%	Actual	7	13	4	4	28	29
Vehicle Damage								
		Average	10	0.65	24.5833333	1.775	91.25	95.7666667
		Stdev	0	0.49497475	32.0835793	2.4958602	109.131385	134.552473
	2 errors	Est S. S.	0	0.71068718	5.72174329	1.5958685	10.5526563	11.7174418
	95%	Actual	2	2	10	11	12	12
	t0		0.79471941	2.2157041	-0.8571767	-0.1780001	3.54575846	3.37946948
	v d.f.		6	12.9826206	11.9935604	5.9054263	28.5638851	25.5059965
New	T-Dist 2 tail		0.98086569	0.98046589	0.98050273	0.981022	0.98023229	0.98025345
0.025	T-Dist 1 tail		0.49043284	0.49023294	0.49025136	0.490511	0.49011614	0.49012672

Table #8, Significance – 1/8 inch screen

Table #9 below, assesses the significance using the 1/16 inch screen. Statistical significance is demonstrated between the Vehicular Damage units and the No Damage units where the absolute value of t0 exceeds that value of 1 and 2 tail T-Dist. This occurs in the columns designated Artifact Volume, Artifact Weight, Weeds Weight, Matrix Volume, and Matrix Weight.

		Artifact Volume .0625	Artifact Weight .0625	Weeds Volume .0625	Weeds Weight .0625	Matrix Volume .0625	Matrix Weight .0625
No Damage	Average	7.50	0.85	10.00	0.53	258.97	259.36
	Std Dev	2.89	0.72	14.14	0.81	90.68	105.67
2 errors	Est S. S.	1.72	0.86	3.80	0.91	9.62	10.38
95%	Actual	4	13	2	2	29	29
Vehicle Damage							
	Average	#DIV/0!	0.2	17.91666667	2.758333333	85.41666667	76.69166667
	Stdev	#DIV/0!	0.173205081	20.3892054	4.115703482	90.54025557	98.08390155
2 errors	Est S. S.	#DIV/0!	0.420404422	4.56128399	2.049316332	9.611868491	10.00427978
95%	Actual	0	3	7	11	12	12
t0		#DIV/0!	2.173650323	-0.44710776	-1.23344052	4.038386544	3.810610446
v d.f.		#DIV/0!	13.61691101	2.399424244	10.15028167	20.62949806	22.10022485
New T-Dist 2 tail		#DIV/0!	0.980434646	0.982325092	0.98054681	0.980302725	0.980280345
0.025 T-Dist 1 tail		#DIV/0!	0.490217323	0.491162546	0.490273405	0.490151363	0.490140173

Table #9, Significance – 1/16 inch screen

Table #10 below, assesses the significance of all remaining material collected during water screening between the 1/16 inch screen and the screen used for water screening. Statistical significance is demonstrated between the Vehicular Damage units and the No Damage units where the absolute value of t0 exceeds that value of 1 and 2 tail T-Dist. This occurs in the columns designated Weeds R.W., Matrix R.V., and Matrix R.W.

Table #10, Significance – Remaining screen material.

		Artifact R.V.	Artifact R.W	Weeds R.V.	Weeds R.W.	Matrix RV	Matrix RW
No Damage	Average	102.50	18.12	25.00	2.10	278.62	273.86
	Std Dev	137.89	59.23	28.87	2.41	112.66	112.71
2 errors	Est S. S.	11.86	7.77	5.43	1.57	10.72	10.72
95%	Actual	2	11	2	3	29	29
Vehicle Damage							
	Average	#DIV/0!	0.2	54.09091	21.67273	95.95833	95.95833
	Stdev	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	60.69671	50.61915	109.5243	109.5243
2 errors	Est S. S.	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	7.869906	7.186946	10.57163	10.57163
95%	Actual	0	1	9	11	12	12
t0		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-0.71574	-1.17518	3.476786	3.3855
v d.f.		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3.506915	10.16374	21.14849	21.15702
New T-Dist 2 tail		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.981625	0.980547	0.980291	0.980291
0.025 T-Dist 1 tail		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.490812	0.490273	0.490146	0.490146

Conclusion

As the the "cushioning" material between a bedrock of Cretaceous limestone and a variety of military vehicles, which may include a 66 ton M1A1 Abrams main battle tank, test samples suggest that the matrix and artifacts in the Pinon Canyon research area where vehicles have passsed have undergone considerable change. The analysis indicates that a significant change in the size and proportions of matrix material has taken place due to crushing and pulverizing. This presents itself in the fact that in vehicular traffic (tracked vehicle) areas a larger body of material is lost to "water screening" during the sample preparation process. Referred to as "water screening", this process washes away all of the very fine material comprising the majority of the soil matrix, while capturing only the larger material in a fine mesh screen. The evidence suggests that the weight and pressures exerted on the soil matrix by vehicular traffic has pulverized and crushed it into finer particles. This occurs across the breadth of screen sizes used in the study.

Possible points of further investigation:

The statistic, referred to as "the chi-square, test for k samples" might be used to evaluate possible significance to lot or depth and associated matrix that is impacts the most or the least (Mason, 425-429). In addition, a further process of data normalization, might also be useful as a comparison of matrix ratio loss pre and post water-screening.

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Appendix 1A, Non-Impacted Context Data

F	Unit	Lot	Artifact Volume .25	Artifact Weight .25	Weeds Volume .25	Weeds Weight .25	Matrix Volume .25	Matrix Weight .25	Artifact Volume .125	Artifact Weight .125	Weeds Volume .125	Weeds Weight .125	Matrix Volume .125	Matrix Weight .125	Artifact Volume .0625	Artifact Weight .0625	Weeds Volume .0625	Weeds Weight .0625
1	11	1			50	1.5	85	92.9					190	195.8				
1	11	2			20	0.4	150	161.4	10	2.9			130	130.4		0.4		
1	11	3			20	3.6	110	96.9		0.4			210	182.7	5	0.4		
1	11	4					60	61.3					200	209.9				
1	11	5	10	1.1		0.3	110	112.7		2.8			230	222.8	5	0.8		
1	11	6					60	65.5					300	345.3				
1	11	7					100	116.3	5	13.1			190	164.5	10	1.2		
1	11	8					200	229.7					480	476.4				
1	11	9					100	99.6					270	334.7				
1	12	4					60	68.9					260	260.4			10	0
1	12	7A					50	49.1					150	131.3				
3	33	0	50	35.8	20	6.6	800	758.5	10	14.3	5	5.4	600	618.3		1.2		
3	33	2					220	272.1					400	495.9				
3	33	3					335	718.4					300	468.7				
3	34	1	20	12.7			1000	925.5	20	8.3			600	606.7		0.9		
3	34	2		1.9			500	488.6	10	2.2			400	452.3		1		
3	34	3					300	277.4		1.1			325	389.6		0.2		
3	34	4					310	365.1					530	570.5				
3	34a	1		1	50	12	250	226.5		2.7			300	358.6		0.9		
3	34a	2	5	3.4		4.6	200	176.3		2.3			300	301.6		1.7		
3	34a	3				0.3	120	151.7	10	0.2	10	0.3	150	160.3		0.3		
3	34a	4					225	170.7					300	334.6				
3	42	1	10	2.9	70	3.3	500	699.4	15	5.2	30	1.2	370	439.9	10	2.7	30	1
3	42	2			60	3.2	300	437					570	574.2		0.2		
3	42	3					260	492.5					430	524.1				
4	36	3			10	0.5	230	296.4					270	300.1				
4	39	3					505	910.1		0.6			260	280.6		0		
N	r.1	2			20	0.5	10	16			10	0.3	100	99.5			0	
N	r.1	4			0	0	0	0			0	0	0	2.1			0	

Appendix 1A, Non-Impacted Context Data (cont)

Feature	Unit	Lot		Matrix Weight .0625	Artifact R.V.	Artifact R.W	Weeds R.V.	Weeds R.W.	Matrix RV	Matrix RW	
	1	11	1	198.7				50	3	300	212.1
	1	11	2	149						240	159.6
	1	11	3	197.2			0.2			480	358.1
	1	11	4	229.4						150	199.6
	1	11	5	176.9			0.1			190	177.7
	1	11	6	321.8						280	350.7
	1	11	7	154.8		5	0.1			180	178
	1	11	8	486.5						440	455
	1	11	9	403						420	508
	1	12	4	291						240	240.6
	1	12 7A		151.8						150	158.9
	3	33	0	334.4			0.2			450	343.9
	3	33	2	326.7						350	334
	3	33	3	309						320	333
	3	34	1	377.3			0.1			400	365.1
	3	34	2	336.6			0.3			325	341.9
	3	34	3	324.7			0.1			300	306.5
	3	34	4	141.6						380	417.8
	3 34a		1	297.8			0.1			300	285.1
	3 34a		2	248			1.3			300	243.5
	3 34a		3	138.6						110	149.2
	3 34a		4	293.6						275	318.7
	3	42	1	334.7			0.1	50	5.1	310	274.4
	3	42	2	402						400	429.7
	3	42	3	346.5						260	311.8
	4	36	3	209.3						170	170.6
	4	39	3	199.2		200	196.7			210	188.2
None	r.l		2	128.2				0	0.3	130	107.7
None	r.l		4	13.1				0	0	20	22.4

Appendix 1B, Tracked vehicle-Impacted Context Data

Feature	Unit	Lot	Artifact Volume .25	Artifact Weight .25	Weeds Volume .25	Weeds Weight .25	Matrix Volume .25	Matrix Weight .25	Artifact Volume .125	Artifact Weight .125	Weeds Volume .125	Weeds Weight .125	Matrix Volume .125	Matrix Weight .125	Artifact Volume .0625	Artifact Weight .0625	Weeds Volume .0625	Weeds Weight .0625	Matrix Volume .0625	Matrix Weight .0625
Vehicle Damage																				
6	1	1	13	4.1	20	1.7	20	17.7			40	3.4	100	98.3		0.1	40	4.8	100	100.4
None	3	1			300	15.7	100	95.5			110	7.8	100	76.2			30	13.8	110	50.8
None	3	2			20	0.6	20	13.9			5	0.2	30	25.5			0	0.2	40	28.3
None	3	3			20	0.9	10	5.6			5	0.3	10	11.4			0	0.3	30	15.9
None	3	4			10	0.6	35	43.2			15	1.3	60	62.5			40	4.1	70	53.4
None	3	5			10	0.6	10	5			0	0.1	40	32.8			0	0.3	30	27.9
None	3	6			10	0.5	0	0			0	0	20	11.8			0	0.1	15	10.4
None	3	7			350	31.4	25	17.9			60	5.4	50	42.4			60	6.5	50	30.9
None	3	8			130	3.6	15	5.6			20	0.7	45	34.7			15	0.6	40	40.5
None	3	10			20	0.3	10	4.7			10	0.2	10	8.1			0	0	10	8.7
3'-4'	35	1	10	9.4	10	1	190	231.5	10	1	20	1.5	340	431.4		0.4	20	2.1	300	317.3
3'-4'	35	5	10	1	30	1.3	300	593.4	10	0.3	10	0.4	290	314.1		0.1	10	0.3	230	235.8

Feature	Unit	Lot	Artifact R.V.	Artifact R.W	Weeds R.V.	Weeds R.W.	Matrix RV	Matrix RW
6	1	1					100	100
None	3	1				150	171.6	40	40
None	3	2				15	2.1	40	40
None	3	3				20	2.2	25	25
None	3	4				150	29.5	110	110
None	3	5				20	3.3	55	55
None	3	6				0	0.1	25	25
None	3	7				140	20.6	16.5	16.5
None	3	8				40	3.1	100	100
None	3	10				0	0.1	10	10
3'-4'	35	1			0.2	30	3.9	360	360
3'-4'	35	5				30	1.9	270	270

Appendix 1C, Hypothesis Testing & Significance

In this section we discuss the formal and statistical basis used in comparing the samples taken from the research area, specifically the tracked vehicle impact and non-impact areas. This includes discussion of hypothesis testing, control of error, determination of sample size, and selection of significance criteria and the appropriate test statistic for this type of data.

Hypothesis testing has evolved into the basis of comparison used for all scientific thought. It can be used to determine whether or not the value of a parameter has changed over time, or differs from one set of circumstances or another. This application of hypothesis testing is central in evaluating the Pinon Canyon set of matrix sample data, to assess apparent differences between vehicular impacted areas and those areas that were not impacted; implying an alternate hypothesis that vehicular traffic has impact on matrix and other material remains.

Using this form of assessment, we demonstrate that the means of screenable material between tracked vehicle impacted and non-tracked vehicle impacted areas are statistically different, the populations are not equal, or one is greater than another. Montgomery tells us that "The alternative hypothesis specified here is called a *one-sided* alternative hypothesis since it would be true either if □□ < □□□ or if □□ > □□" (28). Thus, we formally state the hypothesis for Pinon Canyon vehicular impact as:

> H_0: $Y_1 = Y_2$; *null hypothesis* H_0: the true state is H_0; where there is no significant difference in the mean weight or mean volume of sampled matrix materials when it is screened according to size using ½, ¼, 1/16 inch screens; comparing between vehicular traffic areas and non-vehicular traffic areas.
>
> H_0: $Y_1 < Y_2$; *alternative hypothesis* H_1: the true state is not H_0, but H_1; where there is a significant difference in the mean weight or mean volume of sampled matrix materials when it is screened according to size using ½, ¼, 1/16 inch screens; comparing between vehicular traffic areas and non-vehicular traffic areas. The vehicular traffic areas have smaller means; thus indicating greater crushing and pulverizing of the matrixual materials in the sample areas where vehicles have passed.

To test this hypothesis we devised a procedure for taking a small random sample, computed an appropriate test statistic, and then either accepted or rejected the null hypothesis H_0. Part of this procedure required specifying the set of values for the test statistic that leads to rejection of H_0. According to Montgomery, this set of values is "called the *critical region* or *rejection region* for the test. Two kinds of errors may be committed in the process of testing a hypothesis. In the first case, the null hypothesis may be rejected when it is true, a type I error has occurred. If the null hypothesis is *not* rejected when it is false, a type II error has been made. The probabilities of these two errors are given special symbols:

□□= P(type I error) = P(reject H_0| H_0 is true)

□ = P(type II error) = P(fail to reject H_0| H_0 is false)

. . . The general procedure in hypothesis testing is to specify a value of the probability of type 1 error □□, often called the *significance level* test, and then design the test procedure so that the probability of type 11 error □ has suitably small value" (Montgomery, 28).

The probability of a type one error may be controlled in the selection of the significance level test. Montgomery provides us with important insight into the control of type II errors with "selection of an appropriate sample size is one of the most important aspects of any experimental design problem. The choice of sample size and the probability of type 11 error □ are closely connected" (Montgomery, 31).

We are told that "the □ error is also a function of sample size. . . the □ error decreases as the sample size increases. That is, a specified difference in means is easier to detect for larger sample sizes than for smaller ones" (Montomery, 31). In the case of this initial assessment, we are using relatively small samples. However, assurances are provided by Montgomery when he tells us the following:

"1. The greater the difference in means, $u_1 - u_2$, the smaller the probability of type II error for a given sample size . . .

2. As the sample size gets larger, the probability of a type II error gets smalller for a given difference in means" (31).

For our purposes, it is necessary to estimate the sample size of what is needed to conduct the hypothesis test indicated above. In the constraints of this project, it is neither feasible nor desirable to collect data on all units in the research area. As such, a scientific sample is necessary. The question arises, "How big a sample should be taken or monitored"? To begin, we take a small, but reasonable number of samples to begin. Acccording to Warrick and Nielson (1980), the sample size "necessary to be within *d* units of the mean (1-□')100% of the time is

$$N = x^2_{□'}□^2 / d^2$$

Where □ is the standard deviation. The normalized deviate $x_{□'}$ can be found tabulated alone or as the two-tailed, student's *t* value with infinite degrees of freedom" (329). With this, we can estimate the standard deviation of the error population. So, the standard deviation of the error population □ must be estimated using the sample standard deviation *s*. Thus, the standard error of the mean becomes:

$$s_x' = s / \textit{square root of } n$$

where,

s stands for the standard deviation of the sample, n is the sample size, and s_x' is the symbol set for the standard error of the mean.

The question in this research is "how do we know whether or not we have significantly exceeded our average error rate"? If a series of samples are taken, uncertainty remains as to the quality of the data in the area of matrix that has not been inspected. The question as phrased earlier must be rephrased to read, "How big a sample

should be taken in order to make some claim about the quality of the entire matrix surveyed as a whole? Should the sample be 5 units or 100?" To answer this question, a statement about the amount of error that will be allowed in the accuracy of the claim must be made. It will not be possible to make any claim with complete and absolute certainty, since every unit in the survey area has not, nor can be examined.

In addition, there are three factors, which determine the size of the sample – *"none of which have any relationship to the size of the population"* (Mason, 304). Recall again that the purpose of a sample is to estimate a population parameter. It is estimated that the true mean weight of each sample is in the interval between 4.886 and 14.256. Depending on the degree of confidence necessary, it may be feasable to use 1, 2, 3 or more standard deviations from the mean to gain the confidence necessary. Logically, if the degree of confidence is increased, the sample size would also, have to be increased (assuming the interval remains the same). According to Mason, "one of the factors related to the sample size is the *degree of confidence* – the higher the degree of confidence, the larger the sample required to give a required precision" (304).

Mason tells us that "A second factor in determining the size of the sample is the maximum error allowed in estimating the population mean" (304). To illustrate, suppose that the results of our computations derived this result: "We are 95% confident that the true mean is between 500 and 1500". Does it seem likely that a challenge to our statistics would agree? It depends, but, probably not. A confidence limit this wide may indicate great accuracy in some circumstances, in others, it indicates little or nothing to us about the true mean. Instead, we would prefer to state "Using the 0.95 probability, the total error in predicting the true mean should not exceed 2 grams in weight and 2 ml in volume." From the "Student's *t* Critical Points" table, 95% confidence = 1.96, 99% = 2.576 (Wonnacott & Wonnacott, Table V). Thus the 95% confidence interval is calculated using the standard deviation, which equals the standard error of a sample, (s_x') is multiplied by the value 1.96 from the z table.

That is, $1.96(s_x') = 2$. So the standard error of the mean s_x' is:

$$s_x' = 2 / 1.96 = 1.02$$

$$s_x' = 1.0995$$

Thus far, we know:

$$s_x' = s / \text{square root of } n$$

This solves the question of determining the sample size associated to the amount of acceptable error. There are still two unknowns, s and n. To solve for the number to be sampled, n, the standard deviation must be estimated. This can be done either by taking a small pilot survey, (say 7 units) and using the standard deviation of the pilot sample as an estimate of the population standard deviation, or by estimating the standard deviation based on a knowledge of the population. For our purpose, this degree of accuracy may be too large, however, the point is the approach and the math to support it. In reality, we

would prefer to have a much smaller *n*, closer to 5. We must also keep the standard error as low as possible in the process. Thus,

$$s_x' = s \,/\, square\ root\ of\ n$$

$$s_x' / 1.96 = 4.685 \,/\, square\ root\ of\ 7$$

$$s_x' / 1.96 = 4.685 / 2.646$$

$$s_x' = 1.771 * 1.96$$
$$s_x' = 3.47$$

From this we derive, using the 0.95 probability, the total error in predicting the true mean, using a sample size of 7, should not exceed 3.47.

With the question of sample size resolved, we may now move on to the actual test statistics involved. In testing the "null" hypothesis, H_0: □ = *a*, between small populations whose variance, □□^{2} and □□^{2}, is known, the test statistic, according to Montgomery is:

$$t_b = y_1 - y_2 \,/ the\ square\ root\ of\ (\ S_□^2/n_1 + S_□^2\ /n_2)$$

. . . the distribution of t_b is well approximated by *t* if we use

$$v = (\ S_□^2/n_1 + S_□^2\ /n_2\ )^2 / (((\ S_□^2/n_1)^2 / n_1\text{-}1) + ((\ S_□^2/n_2)^2 / n_2\text{-}1\ ))$$

as the degrees of freedom" (Montgomery, 34-35).

Chi-Square Test for Significance

As an alternative, it has been suggested that a simple chi-square analysis would be sufficient. In its simplest form, the concept involves comparing the observed results of two individual samples. The statistic, referred to as "the chi-square, one-sample test of significance" is used most commonly for situations of non-parametric testing where the test is "free of any assumptions regarding the distribution of the parent population" (Mason, 374). This approach is applied to data from a "single sample and requires only nominal-level information" The formula for this test of significance, is as follows:

"X^2 = thc sum of $(f_O - f_E)^2 / f_E$ with *k*-1 degrees of freedom" (Mason, 375).

whcre,

f_O = observed crushing of matrix and artifacts duc to tracked vchicle impact
f_E = expected natural assortment of matrix and artifacts in non-impacted areas

Thus, chi-square deals only with frequency counts resulting from nominal data. The expected natural assortment of matrix and artifacts calculation is a simple statement of probability. Before considering "real" Pinon Canyon data, consider this example:

The expected weight for the 1/2 inch screen, averaging E = 50 gm., for the non-impacted sample group. Assume that the results were a weight of 75 gm in the 1st sample, and 25 gm in the 2nd.

Weight in gms.	Observed	Expected	Obs.-Expected	$(O-E)^2$	$(O-E)^2/E$
1st Sample	75	50	25	625	12.5
2nd Sample	25	50	-25	625	12.5

The chi-square would be the summation of $(75-50)^2 / 50$ and $(25-50)^2 / 50$, which is 25. To determine statistical significance of this chi-square, this student consulted a Chi-square table for critical values (Mason, Appendix VIII). The degrees in this problem is one and the chi-square required for significance at the .05 level is 3.84; therefore, the frequency with which sample 1 was chosen over sample 2 was statistically significant.

For the purposes of this research there are however a few shortcomings to using the chi-square statistic. Mason describes a situation where "for more than two cells, X^2 should not be applied if more than 20 percent of the f_E cells have frequencies less than five" (380). We have at least 7 cases of 23 or 30.4% of the occurrences are less than five in this early phase of the research. Hence, this student has chosen to avoid the use of chi-square.

Proportional Significance

Another possible examination of interest to this student, was the hypothesis that a proportional significance exists between units where tracked vehicles have passed and those where they have not. Thus we cite the work of Bohrnstedt and Knoke to define the proportion of each sample mean that falls through each screen as complying with the requirement that "the mean of a dichotomous variable is the proportion of cases with the value of 1 . . . Since the proportion of a variable with only two outcomes is the mean of that variable, we can do significance testing with the proportions, applying the same formulas . . . to test the hypotheses. The variance of a variable with only two outcomes is simply pq, where q = 1-p" (176-177). This approach is similarly supported by Mason, where the "chi-square test of goodness of fit can also be used if the expected frequencies are not equal" (378).

Again, as there were too many cases where the number of occurrences are less than five, the analysis using this statistic was left for a later time when more data had been collected.

Appendix 2 – Soil Phosphorous Analysis of an Archaeological Site, 5LA2316, by Cheryl Wagner

Note: What follows is a scanned copy of an undergraduate research paper, presented here exactly as it was submitted to the undergraduate thesis committee of the Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences at UCCS. There are some formatting problems and some minor content flaws that could not be addressed for the submission of this report, but overall the work is significant and the authors felt it important to include it.

Soil Phosphorus Analysis of an Archaeological Site

Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site

Site 5LA2316

Las Animas County, Colorado

Honors Thesis

By: Cheryl Wagner

Department of Geography and Environmental Studies

University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

May, 2002

Table of Contents

Introduction

Studying the presence of chemical phosphorus (P) in soil for the purpose of locating and describing abandoned settlements began over fifty years ago. Since that time this technique, once used only by agronomists, has become a valuable tool for archaeologists. Archaeologists are now using the analysis of soil P to not only locate abandoned settlements, but also to describe the functions of their features, determine the intensity of land use, and to describe the diet of communities. In addition, soil P studies have established themselves useful in a diversity of environments (Wells, et al 2000). As a result, soil P analysis has become a reliable and predictive measure of human activity on abandoned settlements.

The purpose of this thesis is to present the results of a soil phosphorus test and study on the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (PCMS) in southeastern Colorado. A brief history of the development of the analysis of soil P on abandoned settlements will be included and the reasons why PCMS is a qualified site for this type of testing will be explained. This study had two main goals. The first goal was to determine whether phosphorus values on this site were significantly higher then areas away from the site. Work by Cavanagh has shown that it is necessary for levels of phosphorus to be different on and off site for soil P testing to be applicable (Cavanagh, et al 1988). The second purpose of this study was to determine if there was a correlation between human activity areas and high soil P density. Human activity areas were determined by prior excavation. From this study it is postulated that a repeatable phosphorus test method for locating historical sites and activity areas can be developed. Such a method could then be used as the primary method for initial site surveying as was first done by Lippi in a study done in Ecuador (Lippi 1988). As a result, archaeologists could quickly and accurately determine the approximate location of human activity areas on the historical site they are studying.

The History of Phosphorus Analysis

Locating, describing, and categorizing abandoned settlements have been foci for archaeologists for over one hundred years. However, the implementation of soil P testing as a source of data has only been in use since the early 1920's, beginning in Europe. Olaf Arrhenius did the first tests in Sweden (Eidt 1984). These initial tests were fairly simple.

He used citric acid to extract and then measure the available P from soil samples. His goal was to discover through the soil analysis whether or not there had been significant increase of soil P in the study areas compared to the control areas, and thus indicating periods of human activity. From his measurements he was able to conclude that the areas that showed increased density of soil P correlated to other evidence of human activity at those locations. This was the first time that this complementary status between human activity and increased soil P density had been shown. However, his method turned out to be fairly imprecise, and new techniques were looked for. Quite a few years later Walter Lorch also began to complete studies of soil P densities in Europe (Eidt 1984). However, he took the analysis of soil P further by looking at the patterns that were revealed from the soil P densities and began to make statements about the functions of the sites. Both of these men were extremely important in the development of soil P analysis testing on abandoned settlements, yet their achievements have been eclipsed by many new studies. For instance, in the late 1940's Johnson and Nicol began testing for total P rather then just available P as the previous studies had (Woods 1977). Briefly, total P is the combined amount of organic and inorganic P, and available P is a specific measurement of soil P that is available to plants. They concluded after testing both total and available P simultaneously on a site that total P was a much better indicator of human activity areas than available P. Since then there have been other studies that have also reached these conclusions and for a long time total P was considered the best measurement for soil P on archaeological sites.

In the early 1950's archaeologists in America began to conduct studies using soil P analysis in America. F. Feigl conducted the most notable of these in work that he did in the late 1950's (Eidt 1984). He introduced the Ring Chromatography test to measure Total P. His extraction method was based on the use of an ammonium molybdate solution combined with nitric acid. The combination of these chemicals on a pea-sized amount of soil would result in a blue coloration appearing if phosphorus was present. Nonetheless, Feigl received a lot of criticism due to the chemicals used and the complexity of the test. H. Gundlach solved these types of problems in 1961 (Eidt 1973:206-210). He changed the reducing agent from nitric acid to ascorbic acid in his test and as a result produced a safe, simple, stable, and fast method for determining the

density of P in soil. What further contributed to the success of his technique, called the rapid spot test, was that it was not limited to the laboratory. It was simple enough that it could be done in the field, an attribute that archaeologists were quick to respond to, as laboratory equipment is often inaccessible in the field. Gundlach used his technique to determine the location, limits, and the functions of various buildings on sites. In addition, he suggested that the diet of the inhabitants could also be revealed through soil P testing. Unfortunately, he never was able to document conclusive evidence for this hypothesis.

R. C. Eidt, who by far has done the most research and testing on soil phosphorus, carried out further refinements of the rapid spot test. He, like most before him, made modifications to the test methods being used at the time. For instance, he changed the HNO3 reagent used for reducing to HCl. This resulted in more visible color reactions. In addition, he developed a system to extract more and different types of data from the spot test. He took a much more detailed look at the process of the test and laid out more features of the test that could be compared to improve it. Through these modifications the rapid spot test became more established as a reliable way to measure Total P and predict the location of abandoned settlements.

Properties of Phosphorus

Phosphorus is one of the many chemicals that occur naturally in the soil, but one of the few that increases relative to human activities. In general the phosphorus that accumulates naturally from plants and animals is not very abundant in the soil. However, through human activities the densities in P and other chemicals such as Nitrogen (N), Carbon (C), and Calcium (Ca), in soil greatly increases. These unnatural additions commonly come from body excreta, cadavers, soil fertilization, and decomposition of organic matter. The increase that results can be measured and interpretations made relating the chemical signature increases to human activity areas. However, the problem with this type of test is that the natural processes of leaching, oxidation, and reduction easily counteract any increase in N, C, or Ca densities from human activity. In addition, the "losses are not linear and are almost impossible to predict with accuracy" (Eidt 1984:22). Phosphorous is the exception. The main reason is because it is not as susceptible to the processes that influence loss such as leaching because of its low

solubility and minimal movement in the soil. For instance, when P takes the form inorganic phosphate, (PO4) 3-, it forms a tight bond and remains bound to the site where it is deposited with very little vertical movement. It often attaches itself to Iron (Fe) and Aluminum (Al) both of which are elements that do not easily leach out of the soil. In addition, P "is not released in gaseous form, and therefore lacks the normal cycle associated with elements like N and C" (Eidt 1984:26). Other reasons why phosphorus is the most widely used chemical for archaeological soil analysis is that it can be estimated analytically and is usually found in substantial quantity.

Methods of Soil P Analysis

There are many different methods of P soil analysis that have developed over the 50 years that it has been in use. The tests vary in the types of P that are extracted and the methodology used to do so. Many factors must be considered before an appropriate test can be chosen for the desired results. For instance, the effects of adding P to a soil will depend on the plants in the soil and the nature of the soil, specifically the pH. The basic premise for soil P analysis is the extraction of P from the soil using an acid or alkali, followed by "reduction and complexing to give a colored solution, the strength of color being proportional to the amount of P" (Eidt 1984:27). Different techniques have been developed that extract and analyze different parts of soil P. "The amounts and types of soil P extracted are a function of the strength of the acid or alkali" (Eidt 1984:28). There have been studies done on many different methods, and it has been determined that several can be valuable. However, this depends on the context of the site and the type of information the researcher is trying to extract. Determining which part or combination of P is to be used is therefore an important consideration when research questions are being formulated.

There are two forms into which soil P can be broken down: organic and inorganic. However, the various types of soil P that can be measured include organic P, inorganic P, total P, and available P. Available P was the first type of soil P to be measured for archaeological analysis. It is the amount of P available to plants and has been called the "index of phosphate fertility" (Proudfoot 1976:95). Available P is roughly synonymous with labile P. Labile P is a part of soil P that consists of both organic and inorganic parts

that more easily move into soil solution. However, there were many problems with testing available P. For instance, it is only found in extremely small amounts and is highly volatile, varying with seasons and rainy periods (Eidt 1984). In addition, the process for determining available P involves recreating the complicated chemical process that plants use to extract the phosphorus. For these reasons, archaeologists were eager to find another method for determining amounts of phosphorus in the soil. A new method that was introduced was the Ring Chromatography test. It measures total P and a version of it is used in this study.

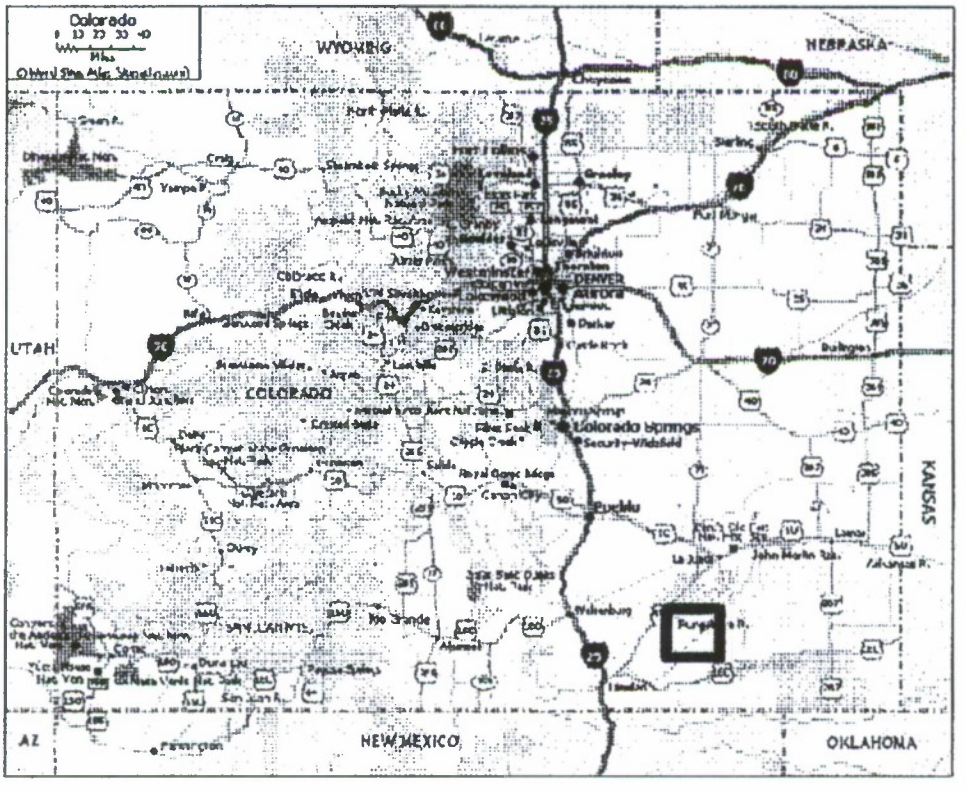
Eventually studies on soil P began to concentrate on organic P. There are two main techniques for the determination of organic P in soil. These are extraction and ignition (Schlezinger and Howes 2000). Both methods involve transforming organic P into measurable inorganic P. The extraction method recovers organic P from the soil by extracting it with acids and bases. In this process "organic P is converted into orthophosphate and the content of the organic P is determined from the increase in inorganic P as compared to a dilute acid extract of the original" (Stevenson 1986:258). The ignition method is slightly different in that "organic P converts to inorganic P by ignition of the soil at elevated temperatures and is calculated as the difference between inorganic P in acid extracts of ignited and non-ignited soil" (Stevenson 1986:258). Another technique that is used to convert organic P into inorganic P is chemical digestion. However, because this process involves using strong and dangerous reagents it is not commonly used.

Another recent development in soil P analysis is that of P fractionation. It was first introduced by Chang and Jackson in 1957 but did not quickly catch on with the scientific community (Lillios 1992). However, more recently the complicated procedure is once again becoming popular with the introduction of other more sophisticated techniques. The process works on the inorganic form of soil P. It "chemically quantifies the different soil-P species" (Bethell and Mate 1989:13). With this process each distinct inorganic chemical phosphate form can be identificd. This allows for a much more detailed analysis of the increases of P due to human activities. However, it is very complicated, time-consuming, and costly and therefore has had limited use in the past. However, the most recent studies being done on soil P regularly use this technique.

As can be seen there are many different ways that the level of P in soil can be measured. The only conclusion that can be made that applies to all soil phosphorus studies on archaeological sites is that the type of P measured is variable and based on many research questions and factors.

Figure 1

Location of Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site



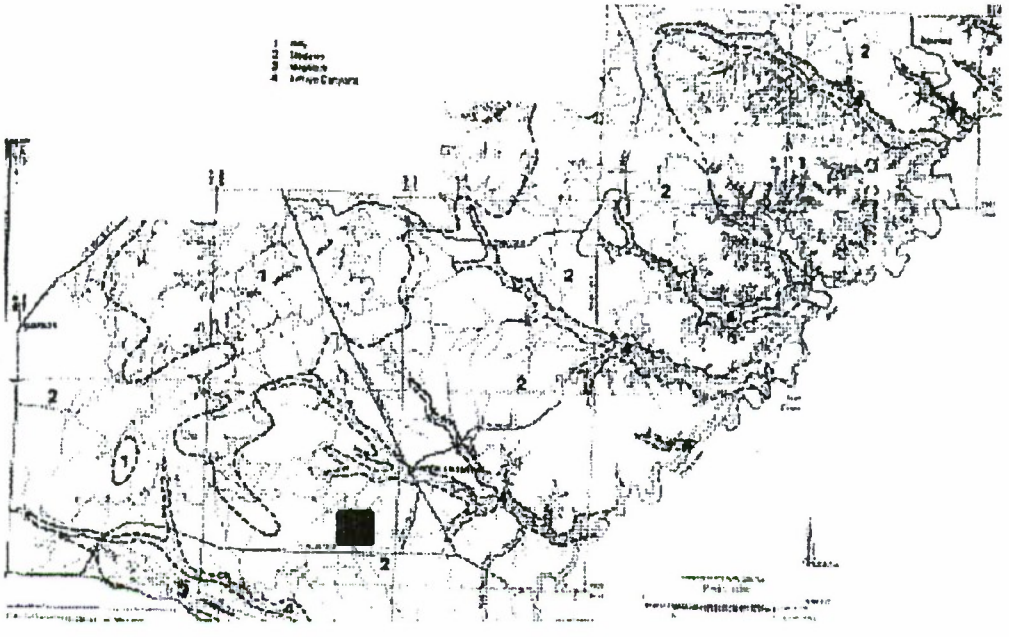
The Application of Soil P Testing to PCMS

For the past seven years a large-scale archaeological survey and investigation has been and continues to be conducted on the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in southeastern Colorado (See Figure 1). Abandoned settlements of both historic and prehistoric date have been recorded and ultimately examined to determine their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. Any archaeological site that is recorded on the National Register gets protection from the government against future damage. This is especially

important on the PCMS land because of the military activity. The PCMS land has been used as a

Figure 2

Site 5LA2316 on PCMS owned land



military maneuver-training site since the military bought the land in 1985. As result many archaeological sites have been seriously damaged. In order for these sites to be protected in the future they must be claimed eligible for the National Register. To do this they must by deemed as having unique historical value. This is determined by an archaeological investigation. These investigations have been going on for many years and will continue in the future as mandated by the government.

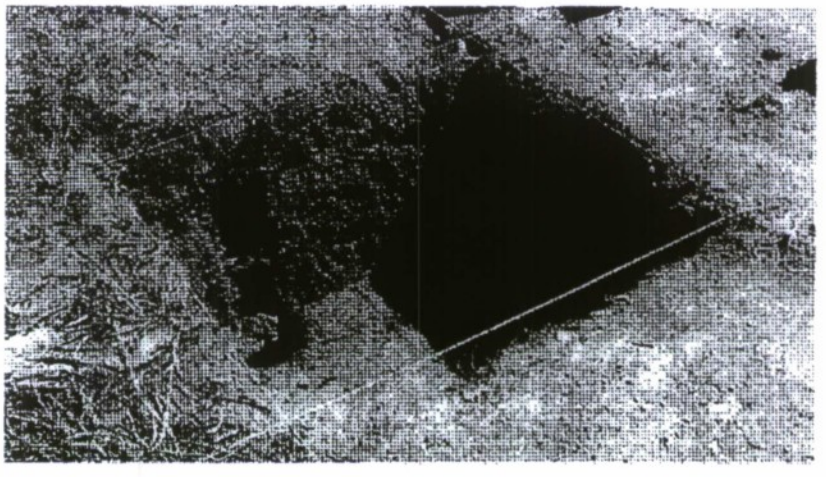
In the 2001 summer field season University of Colorado at Colorado Springs' personnel excavated site 5LA2316 on the PCMS land (See Figure 2). This site is a historic ranching complex that dates between 1910-1930. It is significant because it may represent the beginning of land use in this area. The comprehensive excavation included

opening up forty-two, 1m by 1m units spread over the entire site (See Picture 1 and Map 1).

The immediate goal of the excavation was to determine the amount of damage caused by military activity such as tanks driving over parts of the site. From this it is determined if the site has any integrity making it eligible for government protection. One way to assess the damage to any unique value a site may have is by determining how the people who lived there used the site. The way to do this is to determine the functions of small areas that show activity, in archaeological terms, a feature. First it is important to clarify exactly what areas on a site can be called features. This is often in dispute

Picture 1

Example of a 1m by 1m excavation unit



because of little surface evidence of habitation such as artifacts or remnants of any structures. Often, searching for features can be a time consuming process of the excavation. It is usually the first thing that is done on a new archaeological site. Even after the site has been looked over many times the locations of activity areas may still be quite uncertain. In the case of the site on this study, ten features were initially identified. However, many of these were merely depressions in the surface that looked suspicious. They could have been rubbish pits, or merely tank maneuver holes. If an area's suspicious nature is strong enough, then it may be labeled a feature. However, this is usually only done if some previous use can be reasonably presumed. Once the excavation begins these areas will be excavated to try and determine their function, if any. Unfortunately, the initial guesswork of where activity areas are can be costly to the

project. If many areas are labeled as features and then turn out to be nothing, a lot of time and energy is wasted. On the other hand, a potential activity area cannot be overlooked. Determining features in this way takes a trained archaeologist who has done many years of fieldwork in the area.

A possible remedy for these types of situations is the implementation of soil P spot testing on the site. This type of testing would provide a simple, cheap, and fast method of locating and potentially determining the function of a human activity area. With this knowledge some of the problems that were outlined above could have possibly been minimized. This study aims to show examples of this. For instance, in the features that were identified merely by a depression, it was proposed that analysis of the soil P density could have helped to determine if their was any human activity in that area. As it turns out, there was very little phosphorus evident in the samples taken from this area. As a result, it could be assumed that there was no human activity there. Consequently, it was reasoned that these depressions were most likely tank burrows. I do not propose that the use of a soil P spot test on a historical site will negate the need for archaeological excavation, but rather that it would help to locate activity areas more precisely instead of the usual "blind" surveying technique that is now being practiced.

My goal for this project was to do a soil P spot test on site 5LA2316 that has already undergone extensive test excavation. From the soil P density patterns I proposed to be able to determine the accuracy of my testing with results achieved from the excavations. I predicted that the amount of phosphorus in the soil would correlate with the amount of activity that was found at that location through excavation. Areas with more intense human activity would receive a higher value on a scale (See Table 1). Likewise, areas of little human activity would receive a lower value. By plotting these values over a site map of features, areas of correlation or disagreement with expectations can be determined. Ultimately, I would like to test other historical sites in the area that have also been excavated to further test my hypothesis. If my results of soil P spot testing continue to correlate with the excavation results, then I would like to use the spot testing method to determine location of features on historical sites before excavation is done. I predict that I will be able to come up with a model that could be used on all historical sites on the PCMS land. This would allow archaeologists to more precisely

focus their excavations, and thus reduce the traditionally extensive cost and time requirements.

Test Methodology

The test used was the Spot Field Test Method perfected by R. C. Eidt. It measures total P and is a simple, fast, cheap, and reliable method. It does not produce the detailed results some other soil P tests have, but for the purposes of this study its extractable data will be more than adequate. As mentioned earlier, some soil P tests attempt to determine the function of the activity areas. I do not propose these types of results. Rather, I propose to determine a precise location and possible relative intensity of use of the human activity areas on the site.

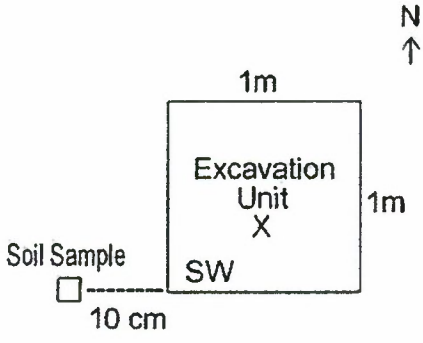
The methodology I used to collect the soil samples on site 5LA2316 is a method that is outlined by William Woods in a 1975 paper titled, "The Analysis of Abandoned Settlements by a New Phosphate Field Test Method." The first step in my collection was determining where the samples were going to be taken. The majority of the site was inside a fence that was put up by the military. The fence is approximately 140 m by 140 m. Inside the fence a grid was laid out for reference. It was 100m by 80 m square with excavation units laid out every 20 m (See Map 1.) The coordinates of the entire site, including the grid had been plotted by a GPS (Global Positioning System). As a result the sites exact location could be easily mapped. Soil samples were taken from a precise proximity to units. This included units on the grid that were excavated and some that were not. Other samples were taken from excavated units, mostly in features that were not part of the grid. This included features that were outside the fence boundary. However their exact locations were still captured with GPS. In addition, background control samples were taken from each cardinal direction. The north heading was taken 30m from the North Datum nail that is on the edge of the site fence. Each of the other headings was taken off the datum of the unit furthest in that direction and then 30 m from the fence (See Map 2).

All samples taken from the grid and the units from the features outside of the defined area were taken ten centimeters west of the SW corner of each unit (See Figure 1). The samples were taken ten centimeters down, and approximately 40.0 grams of soil was extracted with a trowel, and put into a sterile 5 in. X 7 in. zip lock bag. A total of 38

soil samples were taken from site 5LA2316. The samples arrived in the laboratory in the plastic bags they were collected in, and were allowed to air dry for several weeks. Before testing began all equipment was washed in a HCL bath, rinsed, and dried. This was done to prevent contamination of the samples. The next step was to take various sizes and types of soil particles from a bag and to grind them with a mortar and pestle. After the soil particles were ground they were passed through a 2.0 mm sieve, placed in a new bag, labeled and stored with the unground portion of the soil sample.

Figure 3

Location of soil sample in correlation to excavation unit



The next step was to prepare the two reagents needed for the test. First a 5.0-gram amount of ammonium molybdate was weighed and set aside. Then 0.5 gram of ascorbic acid was weighed and set aside. 100.0 ml of distilled water was added to each of two 150.0 ml bottles that are distinctly labeled to avoid mix-ups. The premeasured ammonium molybdate was then carefully added to one bottle, labeled "A", and the premeasured amount of ascorbic acid was similarly added to the other bottle, labeled "B". Both bottles were then vigorously shaken for two minutes. At this point the ascorbic acid reagent was ready to use. However, there was one more step involving the preparation of the ammonium molybdate reagent. Thirty ml of 6 N HCL was added to the ammonium molybdate, bottle "A", after its contents were completely dissolved. This mixture was then shaken. (If necessary both reagents could have been stored for up to 24 hours in a cool, dark environment). Testing began with the two reagents being poured into separate

dropper bottles, making sure they were clearly labeled. Next, one piece of filter paper was laid out on a clean dry surface. Extreme care was taken so that only the edges of the paper were touched and that the surface was free of any potential phosphorus contamination. Using a knife, approximately 100.0 mg of ground soil was taken from a bag and placed on the paper. (This is just enough soil that will fit on the end of the knife.) An important part of the experiment was the timing of the adding of the reagents and therefore a large clock with a second hand was used. The testing began with two drops of reagent "A" being added to the soil. Exactly 30 seconds later two drops of the "B" solution were applied to the sample so that the soil was completely saturated. The soil and the clock were then watched and at the first indication of a blue coloration on the filter paper the exact time was written down. If any phosphorus is present a blue coloration will appear within two minutes. The more intense the blue color, and the sooner it appears, the greater the quantity of phosphorus in the soil. At this point a number value between one and six must be given to the sample based on four characteristics (See Table 1). The four qualities include: "time elapsed before first blue color appears, percentage of soil circumference surrounded by blue color, length of rays emanating outward from the soil, and intensity of coloration" (Woods 1975:13). The possible number values were 1-6, where one indicates no phosphorus, two indicates weak amounts, three indicates average amounts, four indicates a good amount, and the values five and six indicate strong amounts of phosphorus. The number value given for the sample was then written down next to the soil sample number on a piece of paper. All the samples were tested in a random order to ensure a blind study. After the testing was completed the sample's values were plotted on a map of the site and the analysis begun.

Spot Test Chemistry

Two reagents were used in the phosphorus spot test used in this study. Reagent "A" consisted of ammonium molybdate, found in the form (HMo6O21) 5-, and 6 N HCL. When it is applied to the soil, "the HCL releases the bound phosphate compounds and converts them to phosphoric acid, H3 PO4 or PO4 3-. 6 N HCL has been found strong enough to release all but the most occluded and most alkaline soil phosphate compounds. Next, the phosphoric acid reacts with the molybdate compound and forms phosphor

molybdate, (P (Mo3 O10) 4) 3- (Woods 1975). After thirty seconds reagent "B" is applied. "B" consists of ascorbic acid that reduces the phosphor molybdate to molybdenum blue compounds (Woods 1975). The intensity of phosphate in the soil sample is shown by the quantity of molybdenum blue formed and its time of appearance.

Table 1

Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6
Time of Appearance of Rays (seconds)	120+	90-120	50-100	20-60	5-30	0-10
Approximate Ring Closure around sample (Percent)	0	0-50	50	75	100	100
Length of Rays (mm)	0	0-2	2-3	3-5	5-8+	5-8+
Intensity of Blue Coloration	None	Very pale	Pale	Medium Dark	Dark	Very Dark

Analysis

The analysis began with the mapping of the tested values (See Map 3). For the initial analysis the values of the soil samples were written on a simple map of the site showing the site's features. From this it could easily be determined whether or not there was any correlation, preliminarily indicating that the testing was successful, or if there was no correlation and thus the testing could be deemed unsuccessful. If this were the case, and steps would then have to be taken to find the cause of the errors. After this initial check it was determined that there were many areas of habitation on the site that

correlated with increased values of phosphorus density, and therefore, further and more detailed analysis was warranted.

The first step was to look at the background levels of the site. Four background control samples were taken, one at each cardinal direction, a nominal distance from the heart of the site, to insure that the site did not have unusually high natural amounts of phosphorus in the soil. Three of the four samples indicated low background levels of 1 and 2. However, the North sample was given a value of 3 which presented some questions. The table used said a 3 value was average. However, it must be noted that what is average on one site may not be average on another. This of course is the purpose of the background testing. Ultimately, it was determined that because a 3 value was given to a background sample that a 3 value would not be seen as an increase of phosphorus on the site for the analysis.

Overall, soil sample values from the study ranged from 1-4. Because the highest background sample value was 3, a 4 value could be determined as an indicator of increased phosphorus. As a result, soil phosphorus testing using the Spot Test Method is applicable to this site.

The majority of evidence suggests that the soil phosphorus test values on the site correlated well with the excavation results. To best illustrate this, the results will be presented and analyzed by feature (See Table 2 and Map 4). Following that, the samples that were taken that do not correlate directly with features will be discussed. The first features to be discussed will be those with undisputed human activity that had correlating high phosphorus test values of 4. These are features B, C, D, and E (See Map 1). These features were all areas of undisputed human activity. However, in some cases how much activity or the precise was uncertain. After the excavation it became clear that each of these features were the location of a large amount of human activity. Unfortunately, the exact use was still undetermined. The soil sample tests results for these areas were all 4, evidence of a large amount of human activity. Of a total of eight soil samples from the features, 100 percent had a value of 4. This indication of high amounts of human activity from the soil samples correlate precisely with the excavation results.

Table 2

Feature	Type	Amount of Human Activity According to Excavation Results	Amount of Human Use According to Soil P Test Results
A	Corral	High	Low
B	Residential Structure	High	High
C	Residential Structure	High	High
D	Residential Structure	High	High
E	Cistern	High	High
F	Undetermined	High	Medium
G	Undetermined	Low	Low
H	Undetermined Depression	Medium	Low

In addition to the soil P results correlating to features that clearly showed large amounts of human activity, there was one feature, and corresponding soil P samples, that turned up evidence of little human activity. This was feature G. It is characterized by a roughly circular stone alignment. No surface artifacts were found, but a few artifacts were uncovered a little below the surface. It was originally thought that some type of structure was here. However, the final conclusion was that it was unlikely for there to have been a structure here, and as a result it is believed that the rocks were most likely merely thrown here. This correlates with the low phosphorus value of 2 it received.

Even though a large portion of the soil sample values correlated well with the excavation results there were some values that were unexpected. These were found in features A, F, and H. Of these three features, A is arguably the most unexpected. The reason for this is that is by far the most visible feature on the site. The features function is undisputedly a corral. It is characterized by three rock walls, three meters in height, and is five meters in length. In addition the corral was believed to have a roof, and the uncovering of a post-hole helped to prove this. It was also believed to have a gate on the

fourth side, as evidence of a gate handle suggested. Two units were excavated in this feature. Although there were a few surface artifacts found, the units were expected to contain a minimum of artifacts. This was due to the fact that it was merely a place where animals were kept. However, the excavation resulted in quite a few domestic artifacts being found. The conclusion made was that these items were most likely dumped there at a later date. The phosphorus values the two samples from this feature received were one and two. These low values were not expected from this feature. One reason higher values were expected was because it was an animal corral. A large amount of animal feces that would be expected in a corral would be expected to increase the amount of phosphorus in the soil. The other reason why a higher value phosphorus value would be expected was because of the large amount of artifacts found during excavation. There are a few possible explanations for why such low amounts of phosphorus were found in this feature. Firstly, it is possible that the domestic artifacts were dumped at a later date. Depending on how recently they were dumped they may have not have enough time to change the level of phosphorus in the soil. Another possible explanation is that the small amount of artifacts was not enough to produce a measurable difference in the soil. The other concern is why the animal feces did not produce an increase in the soil P test values. Unfortunately, at this time no reasonable explanation for this can be found. The most appropriate response for this feature would be to collect and test new samples from this area.

Another feature that produced unexpected sampling values was feature H. This feature is characterized by a large depression approximately three m long and one m wide. There were no structural elements present, and there were no artifacts found on the surface. At the beginning of the excavation there were many ideas of what the function of this feature was. Possible theories were an animal trough, a dug house, or some other type of shelter. The excavation revealed very few domestic materials and no evidence of a structure. However, interestingly, an abundance of building materials was found. These included nails and tarpaper. In addition, a large amount of window glass was found in a very condensed area. At first it was thought that this had possibly fallen from a structure. However, after further excavation it was reasoned that is was most likely just dumped there at a later date. Evidence of occupation was never confirmed, and it is

likely that if there was any occupation, it was very brief. It is reasonable to suggest that these artifacts were dumped here. The broken glass window suggests this, as does the variation of the other artifacts found. Two soil phosphorus samples were taken in this feature. They received very low values of one and two, implying no human activity.

Picture 2

Feature A; A three sided corral

Although these values correlated to the fact that no human activity was ultimately confirmed in this area, because of the large amount of artifacts found a higher soil P value would be expected. It is possible that these artifacts did not have enough affect on the soil to produce an increase in phosphorus density. This could result from lack of sufficient time or lack of enough artifacts. Once again, the first step to further assess this feature would be to recollect and retest soil samples.

The final feature that was difficult to interpret was feature F. At the initiation of the excavation this feature was thought to be a small three-sided corral, dug house, or some other type of shelter. This was largely due to evidence of a slight depression. However, the excavation revealed no domestic artifacts and only a minimal amount of building materials such as nails, tarpaper, and glass. Even though these were found only in small amounts, it does seem that there was some type of activity going on here. A

mere dumping spot does not seem likely. It should also be noted that artifacts were found about 30.0 cm down from the surface. This is lower then would normally be expected and an explanation for this depth has not yet been found. However, this could result in a lower rating than otherwise because the soil sample was taken from only 10.0 cm down. As a result, the soil sample may not have reached the full extent of the occupation. Thus a lower value then deserved would be received. Such an issue could be enough to make an area that should receive a 4 value get a lower 3 value. The two samples taken from this feature received values of three. This value is hard to interpret, as it is intermediate. However, it is the most appropriate value for this feature. Unfortunately, it does not really confirm one way or another if there has been any human activity, even though this is precisely what the excavation revealed. As a result a different value would not be expected.

In addition to samples being taken from inside features, some samples were taken from areas outside features. Most of these were taken as part of the grid that was laid out for the excavation. The grid was laid out to get a representative sample from the entire site. It ensured that units were excavated in areas other then just features so that there would be comparative data. Almost all of the units that were excavated were done so merely because of their appearance on the grid. Many soil samples were also taken from the grid. Most of them received low values of 1, 2, or 3 as expected. However, there were two samples that gave unexpected results of 4. The first of these was unit 17. The entire unit was sterile, including the surface. However, there was some speculation about a possible thermal feature in the southwest corner of the unit. A thermal feature is usually recognized as being a hearth or some type of fire pit. It produces very distinct characteristics, and evidence of such features is often found on archaeological sites. However, in this case, it could never be confirmed that this distinct area, most likely due to a fire, was due to human activity. As a result, it was concluded to be a natural occurrence. However, a natural fire may have been enough of an influence on the soil to result in a higher phosphorus rating.

The other unit that received an unexpectedly high value was unit 21, in the very southeast corner of the site. This sample also received a value of 4. The unit was characterized during the excavation as being completely sterile throughout. However,

there are some clues to as why this sample would have received such a high value. First of all, this unit was ten meters directly south of feature A, the standing three-sided corral. As noted earlier, feature A revealed a lot of evidence of domestic materials. Unit 21 sits in a slight depression. In addition, the entire area beginning with the corral slopes south. As a result, any possible wash or erosion from the corral area would lead directly to unit 21. Another possible reasoning for such a high value is the extreme amount of rodent disturbance found throughout the unit. However, it is not presently known if the extreme rodent disturbance would cause higher phosphorus readings. As a result, a conclusion regarding this sample cannot be made. This sample reading is the least understood of the entire site. The last possibility for the unusually high value is that the sample got contaminated. In this case, other samples would have to be collected from the area and be tested.

There are many reasons why unusual results, such as the ones described above, could occur. They can be divided into three groups: physical, human, and methodological factors (Woods 1975). Throughout the study every attempt has been made to minimize these factors. However, they are all but impossible to eliminate. The first of these to consider are the physical factors that influence the natural levels of phosphorus in the soil. Background control samples were taken to test the natural levels. However, it is possible for there to be minor fluctuations throughout the site. The levels can be influenced by the type of bedrock in the area or, more likely, the type of soil. For instance, different soil horizons may have different phosphorus concentrations. This is often due to their various depth and thickness (Woods 1975). In addition, the soil's chemical composition and pH must also be considered (Woods 1975). One final consideration that must be made when assessing the result the physical processes could have on soil P testing is the climatic history of the site area. For instance, erosion can have a huge affect on an area, and thus on levels of phosphorus in the soil.

It is also important to look at the human factors that could influence the level of phosphorus present in the soil. The main influences here would be the type of buildings on the site. For instance, the material that was used, the size of the structure, and the length of use of the structure, would all influence the amount of phosphorus residue that would result. In addition, how the land was used is important to consider. For instance,

if the land was used for raising crops it may have different phosphorus residues than land used for animal husbandry.

A final consideration that must be considered is the methodology of the testing itself. One concern is contamination. Extreme care has been taken to ensure contamination of samples does not happen, however, the risk still exists. Another concern is the visual determination of the blue color of the samples. Although there are guidelines to giving values to a sample, there is some viewer discretion. To minimize this all samples were tested the same day and by the same person. However, it is still possible for there to be inconsistencies. In all cases, the first step that should be taken to remedy these problems is to retest the samples. In addition, in some cases new samples may need to be collected.

Benefits to Archaeological Site Excavations

There are many benefits that a phosphorus soil sample test can offer a site. There are two main ways that the benefits can be interpreted. The first is the benefit to the study of the site that would occur if the soil testing had been used when the nature of the site was first being determined. The traditional method for evaluating a site before excavation is by "walking" the site. When this is done potential areas of human habitation are identified and designated a "feature" and given a feature number. For this site ten features were initially identified. The purpose of this identification is to help determine where on the site the excavation should be focused. The purpose of the excavation is to then determine if these proposed features are indeed areas of habitation, and from this analysis of the site can follow. With the use of phosphorus soil testing the initial labeling of features could be scientifically determined rather than using the more fallible "walking" method used today. The soil P testing results for site 5LA2316 clearly show that such testing before excavation would have been beneficial. The value of the soil testing is most evident in a specific type of feature found on the site. This is a feature that at the time of labeling, and thus at the time of walking the site, could not be confirmed to be a feature by surface evidence. However, there was something in the area that seemed unusual. There was enough suspicion that warranted excavation in the area. On site 5LA2316 there were two of these types of features, G and H. In such cases,

rather than excavation being the first step, soil sampling could have been the first step. Both of these features had soil phosphorus sample results of 1 or 2. As a result, it is reasonable to assert that it was fairly unlikely for these areas to have been major areas of human activity. Had this testing been done before excavation, perhaps the time and energy spent in excavating the many units in these features could have been spent elsewhere. However, this method is not foolproof. For instance, if a feature map were determined using only the soil values, then arguably, the most obvious of all the features of the site would have been left out. This would be feature 1, discussed earlier. An important thing that the values of this feature show are that it is important to not rely on only one survey procedure. All are fallible to some degree. Phosphorus testing is only to help determine areas of habitation and should not be looked at as the only indicator. Therefore, it is suggested that the "walking" method should also be used, and together a feature map could then be made.

The second benefit that phosphorus testing has at a site takes place as the excavation proceeds. This can be seen very clearly on site 5LA2316 when an area to the northwest of the site came into question. There was some speculation throughout the excavation as to whether or not a windmill might have been in place on the site. An appropriate place for a windmill was noticed, and as a result an excavation unit was put in. This was unit 42. Nothing was found in the unit, and eventually it was closed. A soil test of this area returned a value of 1, correlating precisely with what was found through the excavation. If the soil sample were taken before the excavation of this unit, potentially its evidence would have been enough to determine that the area was void of human activity. As a result, the sparse time and resources could have been used elsewhere.

Conclusion

This study successfully attempted to show the correlation between areas of human activity on historical archaeological sites and their increased density of phosphorus in soil. This study is specific to historic archaeological sites on the PCMS land in southeastern Colorado. From this study it has been confirmed that human activity leaves behind a phosphorus residue that can be measured by a simple test. The amount of phosphorus present can then be used to determine precise locations of human activity on

the archaeological site. This is useful when the site is first being assessed and areas to be excavated are being determined. From this study it is postulated that other historical archaeological sites in this area could use this technique. It could be used as a preliminary method to find areas of human activity that may eventually be excavated. As a result of this study a new method for assessing archaeological sites in the PCMS area has been introduced. It is believed that the greatest contribution that this test on the PCMS land shows is the values, and equally important, the limitations of using the spot test method on historic archaeological sites.

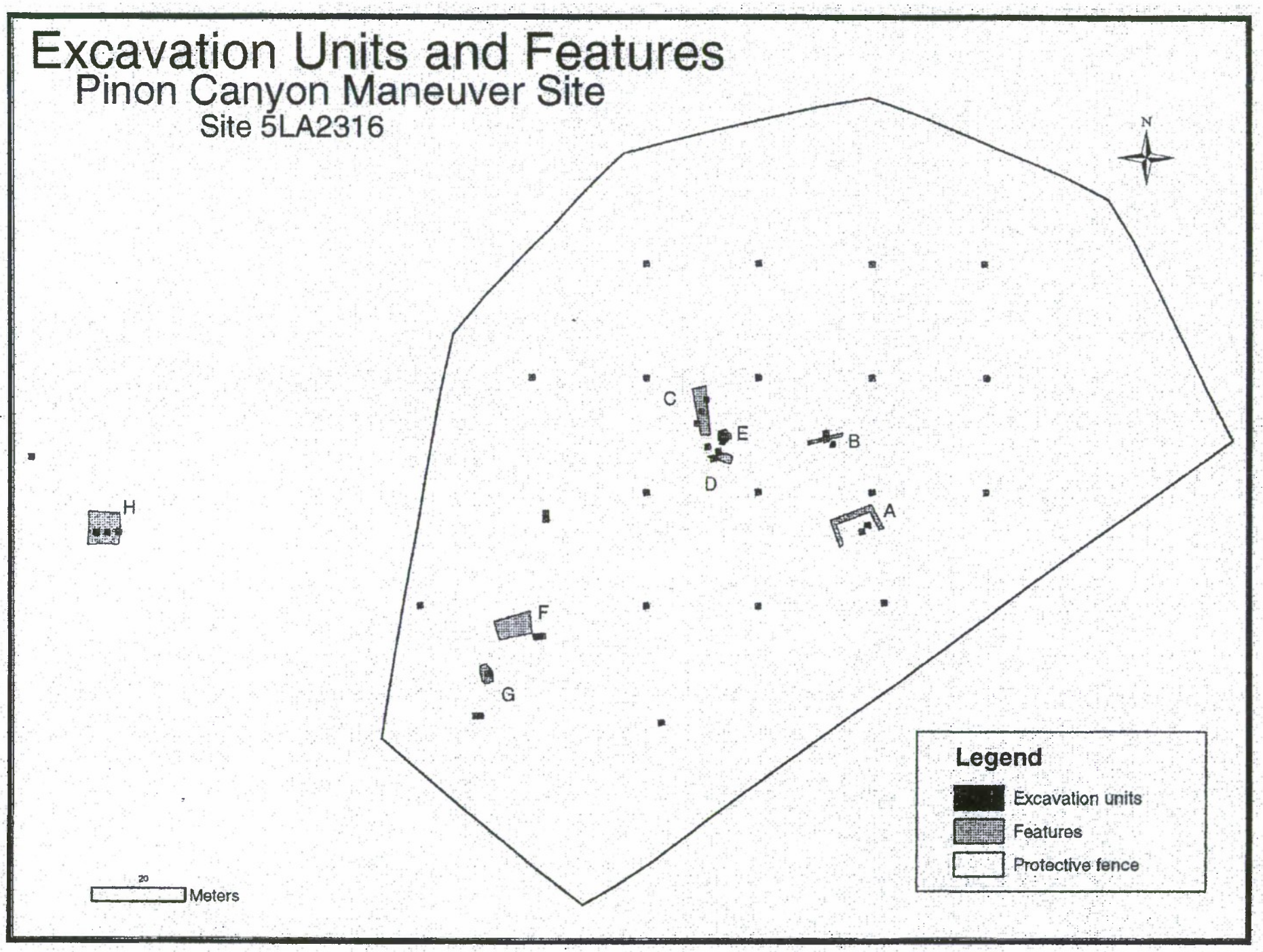
Appendix

Map 1	Excavation Units and Features
Map 2	Locations of Soil Samples
Map 3	Soil Sample Test Values
Map 4	Soil Sample Values According to Feature

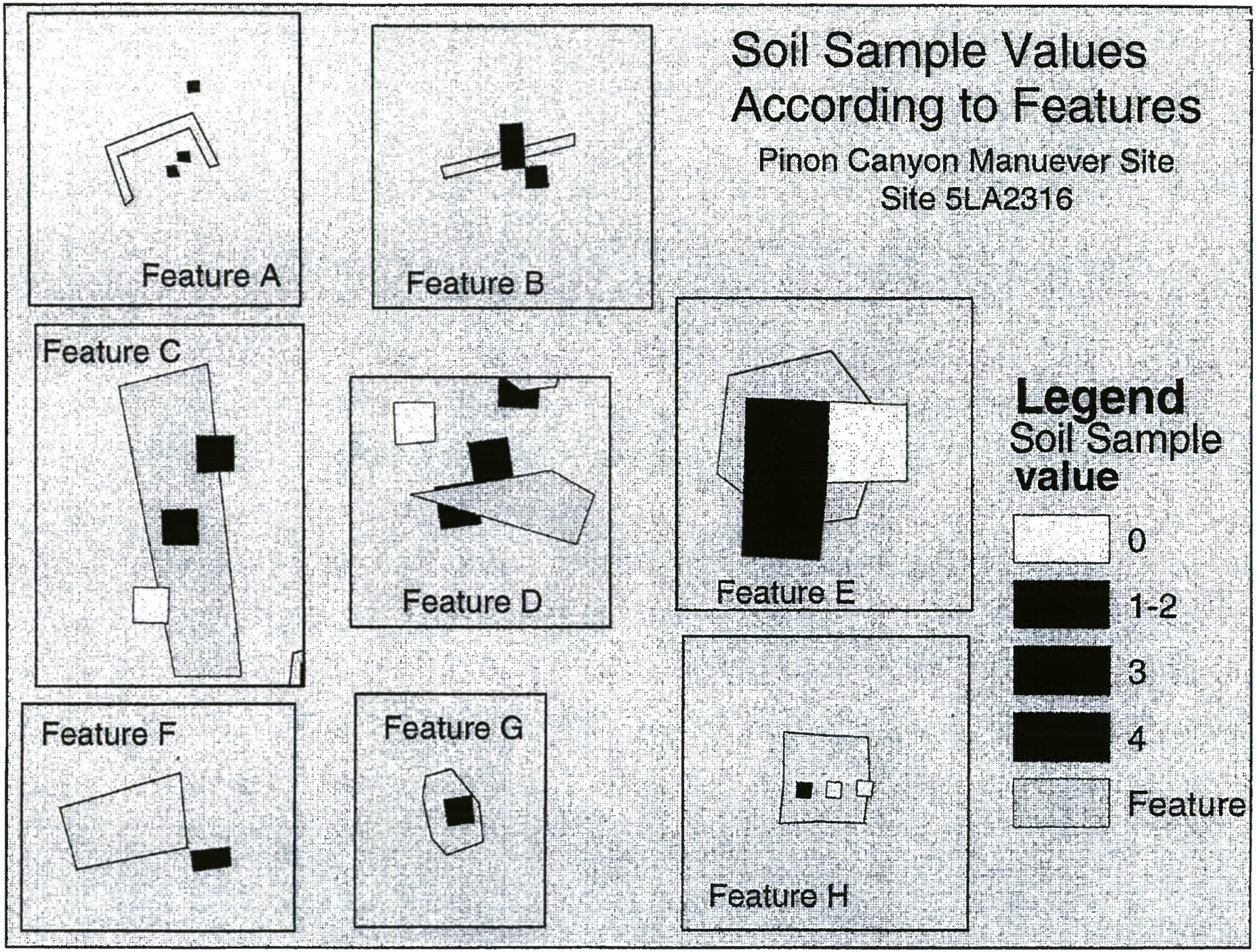
Excavation Units and Features

Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site

Site 5LA2316



Map 1


Soil Sample Values
According to Features
Pinon Canyon Manuever Site
Site 5LA2316
Feature A
Feature B
Feature C
Feature D
Feature E
Feature F
Feature G
Feature H
Legend
Soil Sample
value
0
1-2
3
4
Feature

Map 4

Index of Figures, Tables, and Pictures

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Appendix 3 – Artifact Analysis Databases

(Artifact analysis overseen and database designed by Pamela Cowen, analysis by Pamela Cowen and UCCS undergraduates Kimberly Henderson and Michael Prouty)

5LA2316

Ammo

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Elevation	H20	Material	Description	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length	Diameter	Calibre
5LA2316	D-144		diagnostic		surface		FALSE	brass	.38 cartridge casing	whole	1	5.8	1 5/16	1/2	.38
5LA2316	09-03	5LA2316.100.096	2	9	1	1000.251	FALSE	brass	cartridge	whole	1	5.4	1 1/4	1/2	.44
5LA2316	33-26	5LA2316.100.275	3	33	1		FALSE	brass	.44 cartridge casing		1	5.5			.44

Center/Rim	Maker's Mark	Manufacturer/Type	Early Date	Late Date	Comments	Category	Class
center	WRA Co, .38 WCF	Winchester Repeating Arms Company	1873		source: Logan, Herschel C. 1948 Cartridges a pictorial digest of small arms ammunition	firearms	ammunition
center	WRA, .44 WCF	Winchester Repeating Arms Company	1873		source for TPQ Logan, Herschel C. 1948 Cartridges a pictorial digest of small arms ammunition	firearms	ammunition
center	44-40 Peters	Peters Cartridge Company	1887		44-40 peters, centerfire, peters cartridge company, 1887-1934 (from Logan, Herschel "Cartridges-a pictoral digest of small arms ammunition", 1948)	firearms	ammunition

Bone/Shell

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Elevation	H20	Material	Description	Quantity	Weight	Species
5LA2316	11-12	5LA2316.100.127	1	11	2	999.803	FALSE	bone	bone fragment	1	0.1	rodent?
5LA2316	11-42	5LA2316.100.142	1	11	2	999.803	TRUE	bone	fragment	1	0.2	
5LA2316	11-47	5LA2316.100.152	1	11	3	999.695	TRUE	bone	fragment	1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	11-26	5LA2316.100.154	1	11	4	999.695	FALSE	bone	fragment	1	0.4	
5LA2316	11-49	5LA2316.100.161	1	11	5	999.562	TRUE	bone	fragment	1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	11-56	5LA2316.100.173	1	11	7	999.358	TRUE	bone	fragments	3	too light for scale	
5LA2316	11-58	5LA2316.100.175	1	11	7	999.358	TRUE	bone	fragments	2	too light for scale	
5LA2316	08-04	5LA2316.100.085	2	8	2	1000.101	FALSE	bone	rib?	1	1.5	mammal
5LA2316	09-11	5LA2316.100.104	2	9	2	1000.131	FALSE	bone	flat bone fragment	1	0.2	mammal
5LA2316	34-16	5LA2316.100.303	3	34	1		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	4	1.6	
5LA2316	34-64	5LA2316.100.327	3	34	1		FALSE	bone	bone fragment	1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	34-37	5LA2316.100.336	3	34	2		FALSE	bone	faunal bone	10	50.6	
5LA2316	34-41	5LA2316.100.351	3	34	3		FALSE	bone	large mammal bone	7	100.7	
5LA2316	34-42	5LA2316.100.352	3	34	3		FALSE	bone	rodent or bird bone	8	1.3	
5LA2316	34A-12	5LA2316.100.390	3	34A	2		FALSE	bone	small and large faunal bone, vertebrae, mandible,	34	360.4	
5LA2316	34A-46	5LA2316.100.405	3	34A	2		FALSE	bone	bone fragment	1	3.5	
5LA2316	34A-47	5LA2316.100.406	3	34A	2		FALSE	bone	rodent bone fragment, vertebrae, mandible	6	0.5	
5LA2316	34A-52	5LA2316.100.411	3	34A	2		FALSE	bone	rodent bone, vertebrae and long	4	0.2	
5LA2316	34A-28	5LA2316.100.419	3	34A	3		FALSE	bone	rodent bone fragment	16	2.5	

5LA2316	34A-29	5LA2316.100.420	3	34A	3		FALSE	bone	mammal bone fragment	2	6.7	
5LA2316	34A-59	5LA2316.100.428	3	34A	3		FALSE	bone	rodent bone fragments	2	0.2	
5LA2316	34A-62	5LA2316.100.431	3	34A	3		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	4	0.2	
5LA2316	35-17	5LA2316.100.450	3/4	35	1		FALSE	bone	mammal bone	4	19.2	
5LA2316	35-20	5LA2316.100.452	3/4	35	1		FALSE		shell or bakelite, natural??	1	0.3	
5LA2316	36-15	5LA2316.100.515	4	36	1		FALSE	bone	rodent bone, vertebrae	1	0.2	
5LA2316	39-59	5LA2316.100.688	4	39	1		FALSE		dark grey shell-like fragment	1	0.2	
5LA2316	37-04	5LA2316.100.558	5	37	1		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	1	1.1	
5LA2316	38-47	5LA2316.100.615	5	38	1		FALSE		dark gray shell-like fragment	1	0.2	
5LA2316	38-20	5LA2316.100.624	5	38	2		FALSE	bone	mammal bone fragment- rib?	1	4.3	
5LA2316	41-37	5LA2316.100.748	5	41	1		FALSE		dark gray shell	1	0.1	
5LA2316	41-29	5LA2316.100.752	5	41	2		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	F5-31	5LA2316.100.819	5		5		FALSE	bone	bone fragment	1	0.3	
5LA2316	F5-139	5LA2316.100.827	5		5		FALSE		dark grey shell	1	0.5	
5LA2316	F5-44	5LA2316.100.837	5		6		FALSE	bone	mammal bone (scapula)	1	33.9	
5LA2316	F5-65	5LA2316.100.859	5		7		FALSE	bone	mammal bone	2	63.5	
5LA2316	F5-70	5LA2316.100.869	5		8		FALSE	bone	mammal bone	10	46.3	
5LA2316	F5-84	5LA2316.100.883	5		9		FALSE	bone	mammal bone	12	35.3	
5LA2316	F5-96	5LA2316.100.897	5		10		FALSE	bone	mammal bone	12	107	
5LA2316	F5-152	5LA2316.100.914	5		10		FALSE		dark gray fragment, shell?	2	0.6	
5LA2316	F5-113	5LA2316.100.918	5		11		FALSE	bone	small mammal bone	4	3.5	
5LA2316	F5-128	5LA2316.100.934	5		12		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	194	86.8	
5LA2316	F5-136	5LA2316.100.942	5		13		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	343	126.5	

5LA2316	F5-157	5LA2316.100.943	5		13		FALSE	bone	rodent bone	602	186.78	
5LA2316	02-07	5LA2316.100.218	6	2	1	1000.856	TRUE	shell	fragment	1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	02-08	5LA2316.100.219	6	2	1	1000.856	TRUE	shell	fragment	1	0.3	
5LA2316	07-04	5LA2316.100.058	8	7	3	1002.236	FALSE	bone	flat bone fragment (rib?)	1	19.7	mammal
5LA2316	SCLN-02	5LA2316.100.989	surface		surface		FALSE	bone	bone fragment	1	0.1	

Cat #	Comments	Category	Class
5LA2316.100.127		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.142		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.152		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.154		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.161		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.173		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.175		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.085		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.104		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.303	partial mandible, vertebrae, flat bone	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.327		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.336	sheep?, 1 rib, 1 vertebrae, partial scapula, 1 long bone, other fragments	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.351	2 rib, 3 vertebrae, 1 flat bone, 1 partial long bone	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.352	5 vertebrae, 2 rib, other fragment	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.390		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.405		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.406		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.411		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.419		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.420		Fauna	Fauna

5LA2316.100.428		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.431		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.450	vertebrae	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.452	edges ribbed like a dime, very similar to previous pieces in other units	indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316.100.515		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.688		indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316.100.558		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.615		indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316.100.624		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.748		Fauna	Shell
5LA2316.100.752		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.819		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.827		Fauna	Shell
5LA2316.100.837		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.859	1 mandible piece	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.869		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.883	1 complete rib bone	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.897	mostly long bone, vertebrae	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.914		indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316.100.918		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.934	4 skulls, vertebrae, ribs, long and short bones, etc.... some are burned and fragmented	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.942	2 skulls, vertebrae, ribs, long and short bones, etc.....some are burned and fragmented	Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.943	1/8 screen	Fauna	Fauna

5LA2316.100.218		Fauna	Shell
5LA2316.100.219		Fauna	Shell
5LA2316.100.058		Fauna	Fauna
5LA2316.100.989		Fauna	Fauna

Ceramics

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	H20	Description	Portion	Form	Quantity	Weight
5LA2316	D-071		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	44.1
5LA2316	D-108		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	porcelain			2	5.5
5LA2316	D-072		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.7
5LA2316	D-069		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.8
5LA2316	D-062		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.0
5LA2316	D-117		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	porcelain	rim		1	7.3
5LA2316	D-060		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.2
5LA2316	D-101		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	5.1
5LA2316	D-121		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			1	34.1
5LA2316	D-099		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	10.9
5LA2316	D-097		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	16.3
5LA2316	D-089		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			1	7.7
5LA2316	D-083		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	6.4
5LA2316	D-081		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	15.9
5LA2316	D-079		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	23.8
5LA2316	D-073		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			1	3.0
5LA2316	D-076		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	3.5
5LA2316	D-102		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	5.4
5LA2316	D-127		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	9.5
5LA2316	D-148		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			4	76.2

5LA2316	D-145		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			6	62.1
5LA2316	D-143		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			8	183.4
5LA2316	D-142		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			1	6.9
5LA2316	D-141		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			1	27.4
5LA2316	D-133		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	11.2
5LA2316	D-049		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware	bottom of plate?		1	26.2
5LA2316	D-146		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware	lid piece?		1	27.1
5LA2316	D-058		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.4
5LA2316	D-052		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware	rim	plate or pot	2	22.1
5LA2316	D-030		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	5.1
5LA2316	D-124		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white graniteware			1	18.8
5LA2316	D-122		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.6
5LA2316	D-032		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	stoneware			2	21.7
5LA2316	D-078		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	54.0
5LA2316	D-057		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	white earthenware			1	15.1
5LA2316	01-01	5LA2316.100.001	6	1	0	FALSE	white earthenware	incomplete		1	0.9
5LA2316	06-22	5LA2316.100.053	8	6	10	FALSE	porcelain	rim		1	too light for scale
5LA2316	09-12	5LA2316.100.105	2	9	2	FALSE	white earthenware	body		1	0.4
5LA2316	33-03	5LA2316.100.230	3	33	0	FALSE	white earthenware			3	4.3
5LA2316	33-04	5LA2316.100.231	3	33	0	FALSE	white graniteware			2	6.1
5LA2316	33-43	5LA2316.100.240	3	33	0	FALSE	white graniteware			1	1.3
5LA2316	33-51	5LA2316.100.248	3	33	0	FALSE	white graniteware			1	0.6
5LA2316	33-52	5LA2316.100.249	3	33	0	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.3
5LA2316	33-16	5LA2316.100.265	3	33	1	FALSE	white earthenware			16	27.9
5LA2316	33-17	5LA2316.100.266	3	33	1	FALSE	fine bone china			1	2.2
5LA2316	33-32	5LA2316.100.281	3	33	2	FALSE	white graniteware			1	0.6

5LA2316	33-32	5LA2316.100.281.1	3	33	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.4
5LA2316	34-06	5LA2316.100.293	3	34	0	FALSE	porcelain button		button	1	0.4
5LA2316	34-07	5LA2316.100.294	3	34	0	FALSE	stoneware			1	6.4
5LA2316	34-13	5LA2316.100.300	3	34	0	FALSE	white earthenware	rim	plate	7	53.3
5LA2316	34-26	5LA2316.100.313	3	34	1	FALSE	white earthenware			23	55.8
5LA2316	34-27	5LA2316.100.314	3	34	1	FALSE	stoneware			1	3.7
5LA2316	34-55	5LA2316.100.318	3	34	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.1
5LA2316	34-32	5LA2316.100.331	3	34	2	FALSE	stoneware			1	7
5LA2316	34-33	5LA2316.100.332	3	34	2	FALSE	white earthenware	rim		1	36.9
5LA2316	34-66	5LA2316.100.340	3	34	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.8
5LA2316	09-20	5LA2316.100.363	2	9	4	TRUE	white earthenware			1	1.4
5LA2316	09-20	5LA2316.100.363	2	9	4	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.4
5LA2316	34-51	5LA2316.100.368	3	34	wall cleanup	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.4
5LA2316	34A-10	5LA2316.100.379	3	34A	lot 1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.3
5LA2316	34A-23	5LA2316.100.401	3	34A	2	FALSE	white earthenware			4	14.5
5LA2316	34A-23	5LA2316.100.401.1	3	34A	3	FALSE	stoneware			1	1.7
5LA2316	35-21	5LA2316.100.453	3/4	35	1	FALSE	white earthenware	base		1	3.5
5LA2316	35-22	5LA2316.100.454	3/4	35	1	FALSE	stoneware			1	21.9
5LA2316	35-35	5LA2316.100.477	3/4	35	4	FALSE	molded pink porcelain fragment			1	0.5
5LA2316	35-32	5LA2316.100.478	3/4	35	4	FALSE	white earthenware			1	12.4
5LA2316	35-33	5LA2316.100.479	3/4	35	4	FALSE	stoneware			1	13.1
5LA2316	35-34	5LA2316.100.480	3/4	35	4	FALSE	stoneware			1	0.7
5LA2316	35-44	5LA2316.100.489	3/4	35	5	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.0
5LA2316	36-01	5LA2316.100.501	4	36	0	FALSE	stoneware			1	0.2
5LA2316	36-05	5LA2316.100.505	4	36	0	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.9
5LA2316	36-06	5LA2316.100.506	4	36	0	FALSE	stoneware			1	15.7
5LA2316	36-20	5LA2316.100.520	4	36	1	FALSE	earthenware			1	0.7
5LA2316	36-23	5LA2316.100.523	4	36	1	FALSE	white earthenware			10	14.8

5LA2316	36-38 and 36-39	5LA2316.100.545	4	36	2	FALSE	white earthenware			2	4.0
5LA2316	36-40	5LA2316.100.546	4	36	2	FALSE	earthenware			1	0.9
5LA2316	36-56	5LA2316.100.552	4	36	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	too light for scale
5LA2316	36-58	5LA2316.100.554	4	36	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	too light
5LA2316	37-01	5LA2316.100.555	5	37	0	FALSE	bisque marble		marble	1	8.4
5LA2316	37-10	5LA2316.100.564	5	37	1	FALSE	white earthenware			11	29.0
5LA2316	37-11	5LA2316.100.565	5	37	1	FALSE	stoneware			2	12.4
5LA2316	37-31	5LA2316.100.571	5	37	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.3
5LA2316	37-20	5LA2316.100.581	5	37	2	FALSE	porcelain			1	0.4
5LA2316	37-24	5LA2316.100.585	5	37	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.7
5LA2316	37-38	5LA2316.100.587	5	37	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.6
5LA2316	38-01	5LA2316.100.598	5	38	0	FALSE	porcelain			3	17.4
5LA2316	38-43	5LA2316.100.611	5	38	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.9
5LA2316	38-30	5LA2316.100.634	5	38	2	FALSE	stoneware			1	2.9
5LA2316	38-31	5LA2316.100.635	5	38	2	FALSE	white earthenware			2	5.8
5LA2316	38-37	5LA2316.100.644	5	38	3	FALSE	white graniteware			1	2.8
5LA2316	39-02	5LA2316.100.652	4	39	0	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.1
5LA2316	39-18	5LA2316.100.667	4	39	1	FALSE	porcelain			10	20.9
5LA2316	39-19	5LA2316.100.668	4	39	1	FALSE	stoneware fragments			2	2.4
5LA2316	39-20	5LA2316.100.669	4	39	1	FALSE	white earthenware			6	7.3
5LA2316	39-21	5LA2316.100.670	4	39	1	FALSE	stoneware	lid		1	6.6
5LA2316	39-49	5LA2316.100.679	4	39	1	FALSE	stoneware			1	5.0
5LA2316	39-53	5LA2316.100.683	4	39	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.2
5LA2316	39-61	5LA2316.100.690	4	39	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	too light
5LA2316	39-64	5LA2316.100.693	4	39	1	FALSE	porcelain			1	too light for scale
5LA2316	39-39	5LA2316.100.706	4	39	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.5
5LA2316	39-40	5LA2316.100.707	4	39	2	FALSE	stoneware			1	2.1
5LA2316	39-41	5LA2316.100.707	4	39	2	FALSE	Stoneware	base		1	12.2
5LA2316	39-42	5LA2316.100.708	4	39	2	FALSE	white earthenware			2	1.2

5LA2316	41-02	5LA2316.100.722	5	41	0	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.6
5LA2316	41-03	5LA2316.100.723	5	41	0	FALSE	stoneware			1	2.7
5LA2316	41-20	5LA2316.100.739	5	41	1	FALSE	white earthenware			4	7.0
5LA2316	41-21	5LA2316.100.740	5	41	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.1
5LA2316	41-22	5LA2316.100.741	5	41	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.4
5LA2316	41-23	5LA2316.100.742	5	41	1	FALSE	white earthenware			1	2.5
5LA2316	41-24	5LA2316.100.743	5	41	1	FALSE	white earthenware	base	plate	2	16.4
5LA2316	41-28	5LA2316.100.751	5	41	2	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.7
5LA2316	42-04	5LA2316.100.760	3	42	0	FALSE	white graniteware			1	1.1
5LA2316	42-17	5LA2316.100.773	3	42	1	FALSE	white earthenware			2	2.1
5LA2316	F5-21	5LA2316.100.808	5		4	FALSE	white earthenware			4	9.8
5LA2316	F5-22	5LA2316.100.809	5		4	FALSE	white graniteware			1	13.7
5LA2316	F5-36	5LA2316.100.824	5		5	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.7
5LA2316	F5-37	5LA2316.100.825	5		5	FALSE	white earthenware			1	8.2
5LA2316	F5-64	5LA2316.100.858	5		7	FALSE	white earthenware			3	2.7
5LA2316	F5-80	5LA2316.100.879	5		8	FALSE	white earthenware			4	37
5LA2316	F5-93	5LA2316.100.892	5		9	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.3
5LA2316	F5-94	5LA2316.100.893	5		9	FALSE	white graniteware	rim	plate	1	7.3
5LA2316	F5-126	5LA2316.100.932	5		12	FALSE	white earthenware	rim	plate	1	5.1
5LA2316	SCLK-09	5LA2316.100.972	surface		K	FALSE	white earthenware			3	0.7
5LA2316	SCLL-07	5LA2316.100.979	surface		L	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.4
5LA2316	SCLL-08	5LA2316.100.980	surface		L	FALSE	stoneware			1	10.5
5LA2316	SCLN-04	5LA2316.100.991	surface		N	FALSE	white graniteware			2	0.5
5LA2316	SCLP-05	5LA2316.101.000	surface		P	FALSE	white earthenware			2	0.9
5LA2316	SCLQ-04	5LA2316.101.004	surface		Q	FALSE	white earthenware			3	2.8
5LA2316	SCLQ-05	5LA2316.101.005	surface		Q	FALSE	white graniteware			1	0.4
5LA2316	SCLR-05	5LA2316.101.010	surface		R	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.5
5LA2316	SCLS-06	5LA2316.101.016	surface		S	FALSE	white earthenware			1	1.6
5LA2316	SCLT-03	5LA2316.101.019	surface		T	FALSE	white earthenware			1	0.5

Prev #	Cat #	Thickness	Decoration	Maker's Mark	Early Date	Late Date
D-071					1810	
D-108			blue/black leafs, black transfer, blue/gold paint			
D-072			green leaf with purple outline print		1810	
D-069					1810	
D-062			green leaf print		1810	
D-117			gold paint; thin strip			
D-060			blue print		1810	
D-101			three gold painted strips, one thick, two thin		1810	
D-121			brown-black glaze		1750	1930
D-099			blue speckled		1671	1915
D-097			brown flowers painted			
D-089			black glaze, tan glaze and clear glaze			
D-083			brown transfer print		1810	
D-081			brown print		1810	
D-079					1810	
D-073						
D-076			green leafs with purple outline print		1810	
D-102			dark green decoration just below top piece		1810	
D-127			black paint		1810	
D-148					1750	1930
D-145					1750	1930

D-143					1750	1930
D-142					1750	1930
D-141					1750	1930
D-133			brown paint		1810	
D-049					1810	
D-146			Red paint design around rim	Fragmented words "...a paint"	1810	
D-058			small brown transfer print strip	partial word "Boot.."	1890	
D-052		.7 at thickest point	thin brown strip around rim		1810	
D-030					1810	
D-124					1810	
D-122			brown and pink paint flower		1810	
D-032			black glaze exterior			
D-078					1810	
D-057					1810	
01-01	5LA2316.100.001	0.3				
06-22	5LA2316.100.053	0.2			1810	
09-12	5LA2316.100.105	0.6			1810	
33-03	5LA2316.100.230				1810	
33-04	5LA2316.100.231				1845	
33-43	5LA2316.100.240				1845	
33-51	5LA2316.100.248				1845	
33-52	5LA2316.100.249		brown speckled		1810	
33-16	5LA2316.100.265				1810	
33-17	5LA2316.100.266					
33-32	5LA2316.100.281				1845	
33-32	5LA2316.100.281.1				1810	
34-06	5LA2316.100.293					

34-07	5LA2316.100.294		brown and olive speckles		1750	1930
34-13	5LA2316.100.300				1891	1910
34-26	5LA2316.100.313				1810	
34-27	5LA2316.100.314		brown and olive speckles		1750	1930
34-55	5LA2316.100.318				1810	
34-32	5LA2316.100.331				1671	1915
34-33	5LA2316.100.332				1835	
34-66	5LA2316.100.340				1810	
09-20	5LA2316.100.363	0.6			1810	
09-20	5LA2316.100.363				1810	
34-51	5LA2316.100.368				1810	
34A-10	5LA2316.100.379				1810	
34A-23	5LA2316.100.401				1810	
34A-23	5LA2316.100.401.1		light green with brown flecks		1750	1930
35-21	5LA2316.100.453				1810	
35-22	5LA2316.100.454		light blue, salt glaze		1750	1930
35-35	5LA2316.100.477		pink, molded			
35-32	5LA2316.100.478		brown transfer print		1870	1880
35-33	5LA2316.100.479		brlown glaze		1750	1930
35-34	5LA2316.100.480		green, salt glaze		1750	1930
35-44	5LA2316.100.489				1810	
36-01	5LA2316.100.501		blue, salt glaze		1750	1930
36-05	5LA2316.100.505				1810	
36-06	5LA2316.100.506		light green, salt glaze		1750	1930
36-20	5LA2316.100.520		pink		1830	
36-23	5LA2316.100.523				1810	
36-38 and 36-39	5LA2316.100.545				1810	
36-40	5LA2316.100.546		pink, molded, raised checker pattern		1830	

36-56	5LA2316.100.552			1810	
36-58	5LA2316.100.554			1810	
37-01	5LA2316.100.555				
37-10	5LA2316.100.564			1920	
37-11	5LA2316.100.565		brown-black glaze	1750	1930
37-31	5LA2316.100.571			1835	
37-20	5LA2316.100.581				
37-24	5LA2316.100.585			1810	
37-38	5LA2316.100.587			1810	
38-01	5LA2316.100.598				
38-43	5LA2316.100.611			1810	
38-30	5LA2316.100.634		blue flecked	1750	1930
38-31	5LA2316.100.635			1810	
38-37	5LA2316.100.644			1845	
39-02	5LA2316.100.652			1810	
39-18	5LA2316.100.667		pink		
39-19	5LA2316.100.668		olive speckled	1750	1930
39-20	5LA2316.100.669			1810	
39-21	5LA2316.100.670			1750	1930
39-49	5LA2316.100.679		olive speckled	1750	1930
39-53	5LA2316.100.683			1810	
39-61	5LA2316.100.690			1810	
39-64	5LA2316.100.693				
39-39	5LA2316.100.706		pink	1830	
39-40	5LA2316.100.707		brown exterior, green-gray speckled interior	1750	1930
39-41	5LA2316.100.707		blue speckled	1750	1930
39-42	5LA2316.100.708			1810	
41-02	5LA2316.100.722			1810	
41-03	5LA2316.100.723		gray-green speckled	1750	1930
41-20	5LA2316.100.739		pink	1830	

41-21	5LA2316.100.740		light blue		1830	
41-22	5LA2316.100.741		light green		1830	
41-23	5LA2316.100.742				1810	
41-24	5LA2316.100.743				1810	
41-28	5LA2316.100.751				1810	
42-04	5LA2316.100.760				1810	
42-17	5LA2316.100.773				1810	
F5-21	5LA2316.100.808				1810	
F5-22	5LA2316.100.809				1845	
F5-36	5LA2316.100.824				1810	
F5-37	5LA2316.100.825		blue speckled		1671	1915
F5-64	5LA2316.100.858				1810	
F5-80	5LA2316.100.879		pink flower and green leaf transfer print		1835	
F5-93	5LA2316.100.892				1810	
F5-94	5LA2316.100.893		gold trim		1845	
F5-126	5LA2316.100.932				1810	
SCLK-09	5LA2316.100.972				1810	
SCLL-07	5LA2316.100.979				1810	
SCLL-08	5LA2316.100.980				1750	1930
SCLN-04	5LA2316.100.991		pink		1830	
SCLP-05	5LA2316.101.000				1810	
SCLQ-04	5LA2316.101.004				1810	
SCLQ-05	5LA2316.101.005				1845	
SCLR-05	5LA2316.101.010		brown transfer print		1870	1880
SCLS-06	5LA2316.101.016				1810	
SCLT-03	5LA2316.101.019				1810	

Prev #	Cat #	Comments	Category	Class
D-071			subsistence	consumption
D-108		two pieces refit	subsistence	consumption
D-072		same design as D-076	subsistence	consumption
D-069			subsistence	consumption
D-062			subsistence	consumption
D-117			subsistence	consumption
D-060			subsistence	consumption
D-101			subsistence	consumption
D-121		portion of handle remaining, possible mug or glass	subsistence	storage
D-099		light blue glaze with blue specks	subsistence	consumption
D-097			subsistence	consumption
D-089		one side has solid black glaze, while the other has half black and half clear separated by a tan strip	subsistence	storage
D-083			subsistence	consumption
D-081			subsistence	consumption
D-079		clear glaze; portion of rim; possible part of D-078	subsistence	consumption
D-073		brown/black glaze	subsistence	storage
D-076		same design as D-072	subsistence	consumption
D-102		handle to a lid of a tea pot or other top of pot; painted light green	subsistence	consumption
D-127		plate bottom fragment; makers mark, top of birds head, grasping something	subsistence	consumption
D-148		dark brown glaze; possible part of D-141, D-142, D-143, D-145; one piece has remnant of handle	subsistence	storage
D-145		dark brown glaze; possible part of D-141, D-142, D-143, D-148	subsistence	storage

D-143		dark brown glaze; two bottom pieces refit; possible part of D-141, D-142, D-145, D-148	subsistence	storage
D-142		dark brown glaze; possible part of D-141, D-143	subsistence	storage
D-141		dark brown glaze; possible part of D-142, D-143, D-145, D-148	subsistence	storage
D-133			subsistence	consumption
D-049		portion of bottom lip	subsistence	consumption
D-146		white glaze, red paint design on top of brown strip around rim.	subsistence	consumption
D-058		beneath the word "Boot..." are the letters "ngland" in lower case (maker-T&R Boote, Burslem, Great Britain--Kovels' Dictionary of Marks, pg. 208a)	subsistence	consumption
D-052			subsistence	consumption
D-030		one piece of rim (small)	subsistence	consumption
D-124			subsistence	consumption
D-122			subsistence	consumption
D-032			subsistence	storage
D-078		portion of base and rim, possible a bowl; clear glaze; possible part of D-079	subsistence	consumption
D-057		clear glaze on one side, portion of rim	subsistence	consumption
01-01	5LA2316.100.001		subsistence	consumption
06-22	5LA2316.100.053		subsistence	consumption
09-12	5LA2316.100.105		subsistence	consumption
33-03	5LA2316.100.230		subsistence	consumption
33-04	5LA2316.100.231	part of a handle and a maybe a plate base?	subsistence	consumption
33-43	5LA2316.100.240		subsistence	consumption
33-51	5LA2316.100.248		subsistence	consumption
33-52	5LA2316.100.249		subsistence	consumption
33-16	5LA2316.100.265		subsistence	consumption
33-17	5LA2316.100.266		subsistence	consumption
33-32	5LA2316.100.281		subsistence	consumption
33-32	5LA2316.100.281.1	brown paint (insect wing?)	subsistence	consumption
34-06	5LA2316.100.293	4 holes	subsistence	consumption

34-07	5LA2316.100.294		subsistence	Storage
34-13	5LA2316.100.300	refit 6 of 7 pieces, makers mark (Semi-Porcelain-Henry Alcock & Co, Cobridge England) has a symbol in shape of shield with crown on top and 4 other symbols in the middle	subsistence	consumption
34-26	5LA2316.100.313	part of same plate from lot 0, some pieces have pink and purple paint	subsistence	consumption
34-27	5LA2316.100.314		subsistence	Storage
34-55	5LA2316.100.318	crazed	subsistence	consumption
34-32	5LA2316.100.331	blue, salt glaze	subsistence	Storage
34-33	5LA2316.100.332	transfer print, red flowers	subsistence	consumption
34-66	5LA2316.100.340		subsistence	consumption
09-20	5LA2316.100.363		subsistence	consumption
09-20	5LA2316.100.363		subsistence	consumption
34-51	5LA2316.100.368		subsistence	consumption
34A-10	5LA2316.100.379	crazed	subsistence	consumption
34A-23	5LA2316.100.401		subsistence	consumption
34A-23	5LA2316.100.401.1		subsistence	Storage
35-21	5LA2316.100.453	crazed	subsistence	consumption
35-22	5LA2316.100.454		subsistence	Storage
35-35	5LA2316.100.477	molded "X" pattern	subsistence	consumption
35-32	5LA2316.100.478		subsistence	consumption
35-33	5LA2316.100.479		subsistence	Storage
35-34	5LA2316.100.480		subsistence	Storage
35-44	5LA2316.100.489		subsistence	consumption
36-01	5LA2316.100.501		subsistence	Storage
36-05	5LA2316.100.505		subsistence	consumption
36-06	5LA2316.100.506		subsistence	Storage
36-20	5LA2316.100.520		subsistence	consumption
36-23	5LA2316.100.523	some crazing	subsistence	consumption
36-38 and 36-39	5LA2316.100.545		subsistence	consumption
36-40	5LA2316.100.546		subsistence	consumption

36-56	5LA2316.100.552		subsistence	consumption
36-58	5LA2316.100.554		subsistence	consumption
37-01	5LA2316.100.555	clear glaze	subsistence	consumption
37-10	5LA2316.100.564	one piece with pink flower print and makers mark "Homer Laughlin 74 N" on the backside, another that is a base fragment, some heavily crazed	subsistence	consumption
37-11	5LA2316.100.565		subsistence	Storage
37-31	5LA2316.100.571	has pink flower print, 2 raised ridges on backside	subsistence	consumption
37-20	5LA2316.100.581		subsistence	consumption
37-24	5LA2316.100.585		subsistence	consumption
37-38	5LA2316.100.587		subsistence	consumption
38-01	5LA2316.100.598	1 piece (large) rim, very fine, no crazing	subsistence	consumption
38-43	5LA2316.100.611		subsistence	consumption
38-30	5LA2316.100.634		subsistence	Storage
38-31	5LA2316.100.635	crazed	subsistence	consumption
38-37	5LA2316.100.644		subsistence	consumption
39-02	5LA2316.100.652		subsistence	consumption
39-18	5LA2316.100.667	plate? Raised cross pattern, writing on base	subsistence	consumption
39-19	5LA2316.100.668		subsistence	Storage
39-20	5LA2316.100.669		subsistence	consumption
39-21	5LA2316.100.670	lid?; blue paint stripe; applied paint "drops"; roughened surface	subsistence	Storage
39-49	5LA2316.100.679		subsistence	Storage
39-53	5LA2316.100.683		subsistence	consumption
39-61	5LA2316.100.690		subsistence	consumption
39-64	5LA2316.100.693		subsistence	consumption
39-39	5LA2316.100.706		subsistence	consumption
39-40	5LA2316.100.707		subsistence	Storage
39-41	5LA2316.100.707		subsistence	Storage
39-42	5LA2316.100.708		subsistence	consumption
41-02	5LA2316.100.722		subsistence	consumption
41-03	5LA2316.100.723		subsistence	Storage
41-20	5LA2316.100.739	molded	subsistence	consumption

41-21	5LA2316.100.740		subsistence	consumption
41-22	5LA2316.100.741		subsistence	consumption
41-23	5LA2316.100.742		subsistence	consumption
41-24	5LA2316.100.743		subsistence	consumption
41-28	5LA2316.100.751		subsistence	consumption
42-04	5LA2316.100.760		subsistence	consumption
42-17	5LA2316.100.773		subsistence	consumption
F5-21	5LA2316.100.808		subsistence	consumption
F5-22	5LA2316.100.809		subsistence	consumption
F5-36	5LA2316.100.824		subsistence	consumption
F5-37	5LA2316.100.825	light blue salt glaze with blue specks	subsistence	consumption
F5-64	5LA2316.100.858		subsistence	consumption
F5-80	5LA2316.100.879		subsistence	consumption
F5-93	5LA2316.100.892		subsistence	consumption
F5-94	5LA2316.100.893		subsistence	consumption
F5-126	5LA2316.100.932		subsistence	consumption
SCLK-09	5LA2316.100.972		subsistence	consumption
SCLL-07	5LA2316.100.979		subsistence	consumption
SCLL-08	5LA2316.100.980		subsistence	Storage
SCLN-04	5LA2316.100.991		subsistence	consumption
SCLP-05	5LA2316.101.000		subsistence	consumption
SCLQ-04	5LA2316.101.004		subsistence	consumption
SCLQ-05	5LA2316.101.005		subsistence	consumption
SCLR-05	5LA2316.101.010		subsistence	consumption
SCLS-06	5LA2316.101.016		subsistence	consumption
SCLT-03	5LA2316.101.019		subsistence	consumption

Glass

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	H20	Description	Portion	Finish/shape	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2316	D-055		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	4.9	
5LA2316	D-080		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	39.7	
5LA2316	D-103		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber			4	30.2	
5LA2316	D-068		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	light green glass	finish	patent	2	34.2	
5LA2316	D-088		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aqua glass	finish	double ring	2	16.4	
5LA2316	D-075		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass	neck/finish	crown	1	19.1	
5LA2316	D-050		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass	neck/finish		1	3.8	
5LA2316	D-056		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	opaque white glass	base		1	12.1	
5LA2316	D-063		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	2.9	
5LA2316	D-065		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass	base/shoulder		2	14.5	
5LA2316	D-066		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	4.0	
5LA2316	D-067		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aqua glass	neck		1	7.5	
5LA2316	D-074		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amber glass			1	2.4	
5LA2316	D-085		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	opaque white glass			1	8.9	
5LA2316	D-086		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	14.9	
5LA2316	D-090		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	13.6	
5LA2316	D-093		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aqua glass	rim	jar	1	8.9	
5LA2316	D-094		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass	base	square	1	20.1	
5LA2316	D-095		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass	base	rectangular	1	47.1	

5LA2316	D-104		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	5.4		
5LA2316	D-070		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	opaque white glass			1	4.5		
5LA2316	D-111		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	22.5		
5LA2316	D-152		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aqua glass			1	1.9		
5LA2316	D-005	5LA2316.101.028	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass	neck/finish	patent	1	5.9		
5LA2316	D-031		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	3.0		
5LA2316	D-107		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass	base	rectangular	1	44.4		
5LA2316	D-045		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	light green glass		insulator	1	16.4		
5LA2316	D-159		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass	lip		1	6.2		
5LA2316	D-064		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass	base		1	34.0		
5LA2316	05-06	5LA2316.100.030	8	5	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			21	21.5		
5LA2316	06-21	5LA2316.100.052	8	6	10	FALSE	clear glass pestle	top	cylindrical	1	0.4	2.0	
5LA2316	01-10	5LA2316.100.004	6	1	1	TRUE	solarized glass	body		1	too light for scale		
5LA2316	01-12	5LA2316.100.002	6	1	1	TRUE	clear glass			1	too light for scale		
5LA2316	05-01	5LA2316.100.025	8	5	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			22	16.6		
5LA2316	05-04	5LA2316.100.028	8	5	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			8	5.7		
5LA2316	05-07	5LA2316.100.031	8	5	wall cleanup	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	3.1		
5LA2316	06-01	5LA2316.100.032	8	6	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.4		
5LA2316	06-04	5LA2316.100.035	8	6	4	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	0.3		

5LA2316	06.02	5LA2316.100.033	8	6	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.2	
5LA2316	06-14	5LA2316.100.045	8	6	9	FALSE	clear glass pestle fragment	end	cylindrical	1	0.6	3.4
5LA2316	07-03	5LA2316.100.057	8	7	3	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		5	2.8	
5LA2316	07-24	5LA2316.100.078	8	7	7	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	09-04	5LA2316.100.097	2	9	1	FALSE	amber vessel glass	body		1	0.3	
5LA2316	09-05	5LA2316.100.098	2	9	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	0.6	
5LA2316	09-13	5LA2316.100.106	2	9	2	FALSE	cobalt vessel glass	body		1	0.5	
5LA2316	09-14	5LA2316.100.107	2	9	2	FALSE	amethyst vessel glass	collar		1	2.0	
5LA2316	10-01	5LA2316.100.112	2	10	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		1	2.2	
5LA2316	10-02	5LA2316.100.113	2	10	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		1	1.7	
5LA2316	11-01	5LA2316.100.117	1	11	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	base		1	8.3	
5LA2316	09-06	5LA2316.100.099	2	9	1	FALSE	aqua vessel glass	body		2	3.0	
5LA2316	11-02	5LA2316.100.116	1	11	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	D-151		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	10.6	
5LA2316	D-059		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass	finish	screw	1	66.8	
5LA2316	D-028		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass	base		1	2.5	
5LA2316	D-046		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amber glass	Base	beveled	1	8.7	

5LA2316	D-098		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	54.6
5LA2316	D-109		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	6.7
5LA2316	D-113		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	light amber glass	neck/finish	double ring	1	28.1
5LA2316	D-105		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	7.4
5LA2316	D-114		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	opaque white glass	lid		1	5.3
5LA2316	D-110		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass	lip		1	8.2
5LA2316	D-150		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	5.5
5LA2316	D-120		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aqua glass			1	33.8
5LA2316	D-119		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass			1	6.3
5LA2316	D-112		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass vessel glass			1	16.7
5LA2316	D-044		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	milk glass			1	3.9
5LA2316	D-048		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	6.5
5LA2316	11-03	5LA2316.100.118	1	11	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		6	6.9
5LA2316	11-03	5LA2316.100.118.01	1	11	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.7
5LA2316	11-04	5LA2316.100.119	1	11	1	FALSE	amber vessel glass	1 pc is a base fragment		2	5.8
5LA2316	11-13	5LA2316.100.128	1	11	2	FALSE	cobalt vessel glass	body		1	too light for scale
5LA2316	11-14	5LA2316.100.129	1	11	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	11-15	5LA2316.100.130	1	11	2	FALSE	amber vessel glass	body		2	5.0
5LA2316	11-30	5LA2316.100.143	1A	11	3	FALSE	amber vessel glass	base and body		2	7.3

5LA2316	11-37	5LA2316.100.167	1	11	6	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	12-01	5LA2316.100.177	1	12	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		4	4.3	
5LA2316	12-03	5LA2316.100.178	1	12	1	FALSE	cobalt glass shard			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	12-04	5LA2316.100.179	1	12	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.6	
5LA2316	12-05	5LA2316.100.180	1	12	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		17	17.4	
5LA2316	12-06	5LA2316.100.181	1	12	1	FALSE	dark amber vessel glass	body		2	3.8	
5LA2316	12-07	5LA2316.100.182	1	12	1	FALSE	light amber vessel glass	1 pc collar, rest body		6	4.4	
5LA2316	12-18	5LA2316.100.193	1	12	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		1	2.6	
5LA2316	12-19	5LA2316.100.194	1	12	3	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	12-23	5LA2316.100.201	1	12	4	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	12-24	5LA2316.100.202	1	12	4	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	12-25	5LA2316.100.203	1	12	5	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	2.4	
5LA2316	12-28	5LA2316.100.206	1	12	7	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		1	1.5	
5LA2316	19-02	5LA2316.100.212		19	1	FALSE	opaque white glass	lid		1	1.0	
5LA2316	19-03	5LA2316.100.213		19	3	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	12-27	5LA2316.100.205	1	12	6	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	3.8	
5LA2316	06-08	5LA2316.100.039	8	6	4	FALSE	clear flat glass (large)			3	534.6	
5LA2316	10-05	5LA2316.100.364	2	10	1	TRUE	clear glass			1	0.1	

5LA2316	33-11	5LA2316.100.260	3	33	1	FALSE	aqua vessel glass	unknown		1	0.7
5LA2316	33-12	5LA2316.100.261	3	33	1	FALSE	cobalt blue glass	unknown		1	too light
5LA2316	33-13	5LA2316.100.262	3	33	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		18	26.8
5LA2316	33-14	5LA2316.100.263		33	1	FALSE	light green vessel glass	body, base, neck	crown	15	80.2
5LA2316	33-15	5LA2316.100.264	3	33	1	FALSE	amber glass			3	1.3
5LA2316	33-30	5LA2316.100.279		33	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			6	5.3
5LA2316	33-31	5LA2316.100.280	3	33	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	2.1
5LA2316	33-05	5LA2316.100.232	2	33	0	FALSE	amethyst glass	body		2	6.4
5LA2316	33-06	5LA2316.100.233	3	33	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	unknown		3	3.0
5LA2316	33-07	5LA2316.100.234	3	33	0	FALSE	light green glass	body		2	6.4
5LA2316	33-08	5LA2316.100.235	3	33	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body, base		2	10.9
5LA2316	33-36	5LA2316.100.236	3	33	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			7	8.4
5LA2316	33-40	5LA2316.100.237	3	33	0	TRUE	amethyst glass	body		1	1.0
5LA2316	33-41	5LA2316.100.238	3	33	0	TRUE	clear flat glass			1	1.1
5LA2316	33-42	5LA2316.100.239	3	33	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.5
5LA2316	33-44	5LA2316.100.241	3	33	0	TRUE	clear vessel glass	neck		1	2.6
5LA2316	33-47	5LA2316.100.244	3	33	0	TRUE	clear flat glass			4	2.9
5LA2316	33-49	5LA2316.100.246	3	33	0	TRUE	amethyst glass	unknown		1	0.5

5LA2316	33-50	5LA2316.100.247	3	33	0	TRUE	clear vessel glass	unknown		1	0.3	
5LA2316	33-53	5LA2316.100.250	3	33	0	TRUE	amber glass	body		1	1.2	
5LA2316	33-57	5LA2316.100.254	3	33	0	TRUE	clear flat glass			7	0.9	
5LA2316	33-58	5LA2316.100.255	3	33	0	TRUE	clear vessel glass	unknown		2	too light	
5LA2316	33-60	5LA2316.100.257	3	33	0	TRUE	clear glass	unknown		5	too light	
5LA2316	33-09	5LA2316.100.258	3	33	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			60	44.2	
5LA2316	33-10	5LA2316.100.259	3	33	1	FALSE	amethyst glass	body, neck?		7	13.8	
5LA2316	33-34	5LA2316.100.283	3	33	2	FALSE	light green glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	33-38	5LA2316.100.286	3	33	3	FALSE	clear vessel glass			1	2.1	
5LA2316	33-39	5LA2316.100.287	3	33	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.3	
5LA2316	34-01	5LA2316.100.288	3	34	0	FALSE	light green glass	neck and shoulder??		7	10.5	
5LA2316	34-02	5LA2316.100.289	3	34	0	FALSE	aqua glass	body?		4	13.0	
5LA2316	34-09	5LA2316.100.296	3	34	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			11	9.3	
5LA2316	34-10	5LA2316.100.297	3	34	0	FALSE	amethyst glass	unknown		3	3.3	
5LA2316	34-11	5LA2316.100.298	3	34	0	FALSE	amber glass	body		3	2.6	
5LA2316	34-12	5LA2316.100.299	3	34	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body, 3 diff bases, 2 rims	1 piece has bead finish	54	175	
5LA2316	34-28	5LA2316.100.315	3	34	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			121	104.6	
5LA2316	34-56	5LA2316.100.319	3	34	1	TRUE	clear flat glass			11	7.1	

5LA2316	34-57	5LA2316.100.320	3	34	1	TRUE	light green glass	unknown		1	0.7
5LA2316	34-58	5LA2316.100.321	3	34	1	TRUE	clear vessel glass	unknown		1	0.2
5LA2316	34-60	5LA2316.100.323	3	34	1	TRUE	light green glass	unknown		1	0.2
5LA2316	34-61	5LA2316.100.324	3	34	1	TRUE	clear flat glass			4	0.6
5LA2316	34-65	5LA2316.100.328	3	34	1	TRUE	clear glass	unknown		8	too light
5LA2316	34-34	5LA2316.100.333	3	34	2	FALSE	amber glass	body	case	5	33.2
5LA2316	34-36	5LA2316.100.335	3	34	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body, finish	indeterminate finish, octagonal	7	52.7
5LA2316	34-30	5LA2316.100.337	3	34	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			30	183.5
5LA2316	34-67	5LA2316.100.341	3	34	2	TRUE	clear flat glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	34-68	5LA2316.100.342	3	34	2	TRUE	aqua glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	34-72	5LA2316.100.346	3	34	2	TRUE	clear flat glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	34-73	5LA2316.100.347	3	34	2	TRUE	clear vessel glass	unknown		1	0.3
5LA2316	34-75	5LA2316.100.349	3	34	2	TRUE	clear glass	unknown		2	too light
5LA2316	34-44	5LA2316.100.354	3	34	3	FALSE	light green glass	unknown		1	0.7
5LA2316	34-46	5LA2316.100.356	3	34	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	1.3
5LA2316	34-46	5LA2316.100.356	3	34	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	1.3
5LA2316	34-45	5LA2316.100.355	3	34	3	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		3	7.0
5LA2316	34-77	5LA2316.100.358	3	34	3	TRUE	clear flat glass			1	1.0

5LA2316	34-78	5LA2316.100.359	3	34	3	TRUE	clear glass	unknown		1	too light
5LA2316	34-79	5LA2316.100.360	3	34	3	TRUE	clear glass	unknown		1	too light
5LA2316	34-48	5LA2316.100.365	3	34	wall cleanup	FALSE	clear flat glass			6	8.8
5LA2316	34-49	5LA2316.100.366	3	34	wall cleanup	FALSE	clear vessel glass	body		2	9.3
5LA2316	34-50	5LA2316.100.367	3	34	wall cleanup	FALSE	aqua glass	body	case	1	4.7
5LA2316	34A-02	5LA2316.100.371	3	34A	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	5.2
5LA2316	34A-03	5LA2316.100.372	3	34A	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			3	3.1
5LA2316	34A-05	5LA2316.100.374	3	34A	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			5	4.0
5LA2316	35-51	5LA2316.100.457	3/4	35	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.3
5LA2316	35-52	5LA2316.100.458	3/4	35	1	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.2
5LA2316	35-55	5LA2316.100.461	3/4	35	1	FALSE	clear glass			2	too light
5LA2316	35-28	5LA2316.100.468	3/4	35	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	4.7
5LA2316	35-70	5LA2316.100.473	3/4	35	2	FALSE	clear glass			7	0.4
5LA2316	35-37	5LA2316.100.475	3/4	35	4	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	1.8
5LA2316	35-36	5LA2316.100.476	3/4	35	4	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.1
5LA2316	34A-11	5LA2316.100.380	3	34A	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass			6	16.3
5LA2316	34A-39	5LA2316.100.383	3	34A	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	34A-43	5LA2316.100.387	3	34A	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass			3	0.4

5LA2316	34A-45	5LA2316.100.389	3	34A	1	FALSE	clear glass			4	too light for scale
5LA2316	39-14	5LA2316.100.663	4	39	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			4	4.4
5LA2316	39-15	5LA2316.100.664	4	39	1	FALSE	lantern glass			1	too light
5LA2316	39-16	5LA2316.100.665	4	39	1	FALSE	vessel neck and rim	finish	double bead	1	16.8
5LA2316	39-17	5LA2316.100.666	4	39	1	FALSE	milk glass			1	0.9
5LA2316	39-23	5LA2316.100.672	4	39	1	FALSE	amber glass			1	2.5
5LA2316	SCLQ-03	5LA2316.101.003	surface		Q	FALSE	clear glass			1	2.5
5LA2316	SCLR-03	5LA2316.101.008	surface		R	FALSE	opaque white glass			4	0.8
5LA2316	SCLR-04	5LA2316.101.009	surface		R	FALSE	milk glass			1	4.2
5LA2316	SCLS-04	5LA2316.101.014	surface		S	FALSE	clear vessel glass			4	2.8
5LA2316	SCLS-05	5LA2316.101.015	surface		S	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	6.5
5LA2316	SCLT-04	5LA2316.101.020	surface		T	FALSE	clear glass			1	1.4
5LA2316	SCLT-05	5LA2316.101.021	surface		T	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	SCLT-06	5LA2316.101.022	surface		T	FALSE	lamtern globe glass		lamtern globe	1	0.1
5LA2316	SCLT-07	5LA2316.101.023	surface		T	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	0.6
5LA2316	D-011	5LA2316.101.034	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear vessel glass	base	rectangular	1	20.1

5LA2316	D-013	5LA2316.101.036	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear depression glass	base		1	25.6	
5LA2316	D-014	5LA2316.101.037	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	clear glass vessel stopper	neck/finish	stopper	1	13.8	
5LA2316	D-015	5LA2316.101.038	diagnostic		surface	TRUE	amethyst glass			6	50.8	
5LA2316	34A-20	5LA2316.100.398	3	34A	2	FALSE	amber vessel glass	finish		3	33.8	
5LA2316	34A-24	5LA2316.100.402	3	34A	2	FALSE	clear jar glass	lip	jar	4	12.6	
5LA2316	34A-24	5LA2316.100.402.1	3	34A	2	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.2	
5LA2316	34A-25	5LA2316.100.403	3	34A	2	FALSE	clear window glass		window	13	14.6	
5LA2316	34A-26	5LA2316.100.404	3	34A	2	FALSE	light green glass			1	0.8	
5LA2316	35-08	5LA2316.100.441	3/4	35	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			27	13.1	
5LA2316	34A-53	5LA2316.100.412	3	34A	2	FALSE	clear glass			5	0.2	
5LA2316	34A-56	5LA2316.100.415	3	34A	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light	
5LA2316	34A-57	5LA2316.100.416	3	34A	2	FALSE	amber glass			2	too light	
5LA2316	34A-58	5LA2316.100.417	3	34A	2	FALSE	heavily patinated glass			2	too light	
5LA2316	34A-30	5LA2316.100.421	3	34A	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			3	36.0	
5LA2316	34A-35	5LA2316.100.426	3	34A	3	FALSE	clear glass			2	2.2	
5LA2316	35-04	5LA2316.100.437	3/4	35	1	FALSE	amethyst glass			12	38.5	
5LA2316	35-05	5LA2316.100.438	3/4	35	1	FALSE	light green glass			13	20.2	

5LA2316	35-07	5LA2316.100.440	3/4	35	1	FALSE	milk glass			1	0.5
5LA2316	35-09	5LA2316.100.442	3/4	35	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass	rim	jar/screw top	44	85.6
5LA2316	35-10	5LA2316.100.443	3/4	35	1	FALSE	amber vessel glass	shoulder/neck/finish	plain	10	35.4
5LA2316	35-38	5LA2316.100.481	3/4	35	4	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	3.2
5LA2316	35-39	5LA2316.100.482	3/4	35	4	FALSE	light amber glass			1	0.3
5LA2316	35-42	5LA2316.100.487	3/4	35	5	FALSE	clear vessel glass			1	4.6
5LA2316	35-43	5LA2316.100.488	3/4	35	5	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.4
5LA2316	35-59	5LA2316.100.491	3/4	35	5	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	0.4
5LA2316	35-63	5LA2316.100.495	3/4	35	5	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.3
5LA2316	35-46	5LA2316.100.498	3/4	35	wall cleanup	FALSE	clear vessel glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	36-07	5LA2316.100.507	4	36	0	FALSE	opaque white vessel glass	base	oval	2	41.4
5LA2316	36-17	5LA2316.100.517	4	36	1	FALSE	amethyst glass			4	1.5
5LA2316	36-18	5LA2316.100.518	4	36	1	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.5
5LA2316	36-21	5LA2316.100.521	4	36	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass			12	12.0
5LA2316	36-21	5LA2316.100.521.01	4	36	1	FALSE	milk glass			2	6.7
5LA2316	36-52	5LA2316.100.536	4	36	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	36-33	5LA2316.100.539	4	36	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	36-34	5LA2316.100.540	4	36	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass			4	3.3

5LA2316	36-34	5LA2316.100.540.1	4	36	2	FALSE	aqua glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	36-59	5LA2316.100.555	4	36	2	FALSE	clear glass			3	too light	
5LA2316	36-47	5LA2316.100.553	4	36	3	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	36-48	5LA2316.100.554	4	36	3	FALSE	aqua glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	37-02	5LA2316.100.556	5	37	0	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	8.3	
5LA2316	37-03	5LA2316.100.557	5	37	0	FALSE	clear glass			1	3.2	
5LA2316	37-05	5LA2316.100.559	5	37	1	FALSE	dark amber glass	base		3	15.4	
5LA2316	37-06	5LA2316.100.560	5	37	1	FALSE	light amber glass			1	0.1	
5LA2316	37-08	5LA2316.100.562	5	37	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			20	11.6	
5LA2316	37-09	5LA2316.100.563	5	37	1	FALSE	clear lantern glass		lantern	1	0.2	
5LA2316	37-12	5LA2316.100.566	5	37	1	FALSE	clear glass			7	2.6	
5LA2316	37-33	5LA2316.100.573	5	37	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.7	
5LA2316	37-36	5LA2316.100.576	5	37	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.3	
5LA2316	37-37	5LA2316.100.577	5	37	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light	
5LA2316	37-19	5LA2316.100.580	5	37	2	FALSE	amethyst glass			3	3.7	
5LA2316	37-21	5LA2316.100.582	5	37	2	FALSE	light green glass			5	5.1	
5LA2316	37-23	5LA2316.100.584	5	37	2	FALSE	clear glass			2	2.1	
5LA2316	37-39	5LA2316.100.588	5	37	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.3	

5LA2316	37-40	5LA2316.100.589	5	37	2	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.1	
5LA2316	37-26	5LA2316.100.590	5	37	3	FALSE	amber glass			1		
5LA2316	37-27	5LA2316.100.591	5	37	3	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	14.3	
5LA2316	37-28	5LA2316.100.592	5	37	3	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	2.4	
5LA2316	37-29	5LA2316.100.593	5	37	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	0.7	
5LA2316	37-42	5LA2316.100.596	5	37	3	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	38-03	5LA2316.100.600	5	38	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			8	5.1	
5LA2316	38-04	5LA2316.100.601	5	38	1	FALSE	aqua glass			1	2.7	
5LA2316	38-07	5LA2316.100.604	5	38	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.8	
5LA2316	38-08	5LA2316.100.605	5	38	1	FALSE	milk glass	lid	jar	1	3.0	
5LA2316	38-09	5LA2316.100.606	5	38	1	FALSE	amber glass			2	1.6	
5LA2316	38-10	5LA2316.100.607	5	38	1	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	12.2	
5LA2316	38-11	5LA2316.100.608	5	38	1	FALSE	clear lantern glass			4	1.3	
5LA2316	38-41	5LA2316.100.609	5	38	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.8	
5LA2316	38-42	5LA2316.100.610	5	38	1	FALSE	aqua glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	38-45	5LA2316.100.613	5	38	1	FALSE	clear glass			2	too light	
5LA2316	38-46	5LA2316.100.614	5	38	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.2	
5LA2316	38-48	5LA2316.100.616	5	38	1	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.1	

5LA2316	38-22	5LA2316.100.626	5	38	2	FALSE	clear lantern glass		lantern	2	1.8
5LA2316	38-23	5LA2316.100.627	5	38	2	FALSE	clear lantern glass		lantern	2	0.2
5LA2316	38-24	5LA2316.100.628	5	38	2	FALSE	aqua glass			1	1.0
5LA2316	38-25	5LA2316.100.629	5	38	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			11	5.6
5LA2316	38-26	5LA2316.100.630	5	38	2	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	1.9
5LA2316	38-27	5LA2316.100.631	5	38	2	FALSE	clear glass			6	6.9
5LA2316	38-28	5LA2316.100.632	5	38	2	FALSE	amber glass			2	0.4
5LA2316	38-29	5LA2316.100.633	5	38	2	FALSE	dark amber glass			2	1.1
5LA2316	38-50	5LA2316.100.637	5	38	2	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.3
5LA2316	38-51	5LA2316.100.638	5	38	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light
5LA2316	38-38	5LA2316.100.645	5	38	3	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	38-39	5LA2316.100.646	5	38	3	FALSE	clear lantern glass		lantern	1	0.2
5LA2316	38-40	5LA2316.100.647	5	38	3	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	38-50	5LA2316.100.650	5	38	3	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.9
5LA2316	39-01	5LA2316.100.651	4	39	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	4.3
5LA2316	39-24	5LA2316.100.673	4	39	1	FALSE	light green glass			6	5.0
5LA2316	39-25	5LA2316.100.674	4	39	1	FALSE	aqua glass			1	8.8
5LA2316	39-26	5LA2316.100.675	4	39	1	FALSE	amethyst glass			5	8.4

5LA2316	39-27	5LA2316.100.676	4	39	1	FALSE	clear glass		19	32.0
5LA2316	39-50	5LA2316.100.680	4	39	1	FALSE	aqua glass		1	2.0
5LA2316	39-51	5LA2316.100.681	4	39	1	FALSE	light green glass		1	5.7
5LA2316	39-52	5LA2316.100.682	4	39	1	FALSE	clear glass		2	0.4
5LA2316	39-58	5LA2316.100.687	4	39	1	FALSE	clear flat glass		1	0.3
5LA2316	39-65	5LA2316.100.694	4	39	1	FALSE	globe glass		1	too light for scale
5LA2316	39-66	5LA2316.100.695	4	39	1	FALSE	clear glass		1	too light for scale
5LA2316	39-32	5LA2316.100.699	4	39	2	FALSE	amethyst glass		2	17.8
5LA2316	39-33	5LA2316.100.700	4	39	2	FALSE	clear vessel glass		5	19.6
5LA2316	39-34	5LA2316.100.701	4	39	2	FALSE	light green glass		1	2.4
5LA2316	39-35	5LA2316.100.702	4	39	2	FALSE	amethyst glass		2	1.9
5LA2316	39-36	5LA2316.100.703	4	39	2	FALSE	amber glass		1	0.2
5LA2316	39-37	5LA2316.100.704	4	39	2	FALSE	aqua glass		1	0.3
5LA2316	39-38	5LA2316.100.705	4	39	2	FALSE	clear flat glass		1	0.2
5LA2316	39-68	5LA2316.100.710	4	39	2	FALSE	clear glass		1	0.8
5LA2316	39-43	5LA2316.100.711	4	39	3	FALSE	clear glass	base	1	8.1
5LA2316	39-45	5LA2316.100.713	4	39	3	FALSE	light green glass		1	0.9
5LA2316	39-69	5LA2316.100.715	4	39	3	FALSE	clear glass		1	0.6

5LA2316	40-04	5LA2316.100.720	7	40	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.4	
5LA2316	41-01	5LA2316.100.721	5	41	0	FALSE	clear glass			2	5.9	
5LA2316	41-13	5LA2316.100.732	5	41	1	FALSE	amethyst glass	rim		6	12.7	
5LA2316	41-14	5LA2316.100.733	5	41	1	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.6	
5LA2316	41-15	5LA2316.100.734	5	41	1	FALSE	aqua glass			4	2.9	
5LA2316	41-16	5LA2316.100.735	5	41	1	FALSE	very light green glass			1	5.6	
5LA2316	41-17	5LA2316.100.736	5	41	1	FALSE	clear globe glass		lantern globe	11	1.9	
5LA2316	41-18	5LA2316.100.737	5	41	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			14	9.3	
5LA2316	41-19	5LA2316.100.738	5	41	1	FALSE	clear vessel glass			14	33.7	
5LA2316	41-33	5LA2316.100.744	5	41	1	FALSE	clear glass			1	3.5	
5LA2316	41-34	5LA2316.100.745	5	41	1	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.2	
5LA2316	41-35	5LA2316.100.746	5	41	1	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.1	
5LA2316	41-30	5LA2316.100.753	5	41	2	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	3.3	
5LA2316	41-31	5LA2316.100.754	5	41	2	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	41-32	5LA2316.100.755	5	41	2	FALSE	globe glass			1	0.1	
5LA2316	41-38	5LA2316.100.756	5	41	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	0.6	
5LA2316	42-01	5LA2316.100.757	3	42	0	FALSE	clear vessel glass		fluted	1	22.7	
5LA2316	42-03	5LA2316.100.759	3	42	0	FALSE	7up green glass			4	4.8	

5LA2316	42-05	5LA2316.100.761	3	42	0	FALSE	clear flat glass			9	15.1	
5LA2316	42-06	5LA2316.100.762	3	42	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			91	95.4	
5LA2316	42-13	5LA2316.100.769	3	42	1	FALSE	7up green glass			15	8.9	
5LA2316	42-14	5LA2316.100.770	3	42	1	FALSE	clear glass			5	1.5	
5LA2316	42-15	5LA2316.100.771	3	42	1	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.5	
5LA2316	42-16	5LA2316.100.772	3	42	1	FALSE	cobalt glass			1	0.2	
5LA2316	42-19	5LA2316.100.774	3	42	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.8	
5LA2316	42-21	5LA2316.100.776	3	42	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			8	4.3	
5LA2316	42-23	5LA2316.100.778	3	42	1	FALSE	7 up green glass			1	0.8	
5LA2316	42-24	5LA2316.100.779	3	42	1	FALSE	7up green glass			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	42-25	5LA2316.100.780	3	42	1	FALSE	clear flat glass			8	1.9	
5LA2316	42-27	5LA2316.100.782	3	42	1	FALSE	7up green glass			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	42-28	5LA2316.100.783	3	42	1	FALSE	clear glass			2	too light for scale	
5LA2316	42-18	5LA2316.100.784	3	42	2	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.3	
5LA2316	42-29	5LA2316.100.785	3	42	2	FALSE	clear glass			1	too light for scale	
5LA2316	F5-13	5LA2316.100.800	5		4	FALSE	clear vessel glass	finish	screw	15	48.1	
5LA2316	F5-14	5LA2316.100.801	5		4	FALSE	aqua glass			1	0.3	
5LA2316	F5-15	5LA2316.100.802	5		4	FALSE	amber glass	base		3	29.9	

5LA2316	F5-16	5LA2316.100.803	5		4	FALSE	clear flat glass			14	7.6
5LA2316	F5-17	5LA2316.100.804	5		4	FALSE	light green glass			2	7.1
5LA2316	F5-18	5LA2316.100.805	5		4	FALSE	clear thin glass		lantern	2	0.5
5LA2316	F5-19	5LA2316.100.806	5		4	FALSE	lantern glass	neck/rim		4	39
5LA2316	F5-20	5LA2316.100.807	5		4	FALSE	opaque white glass			1	2.6
5LA2316	F5-137	5LA2316.100.810	5		4	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	0.9
5LA2316	F5-33	5LA2316.100.821	5		5	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	F5-34	5LA2316.100.822	5		5	FALSE	clear vessel glass			4	6.7
5LA2316	F5-35	5LA2316.100.823	5		5	FALSE	clear flat glass			10	4.8
5LA2316	F5-138	5LA2316.100.826	5		5	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.1
5LA2316	F5-140	5LA2316.100.828	5		5	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	F5-142	5LA2316.100.830	5		5	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.2
5LA2316	F5-45	5LA2316.100.838	5		6	FALSE	aqua vessel glass	base		1	1.6
5LA2316	F5-46	5LA2316.100.839	5		6	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	1.8
5LA2316	F5-47	5LA2316.100.840	5		6	FALSE	clear vessel glass			3	5.0
5LA2316	F5-48	5LA2316.100.841	5		6	FALSE	amber glass			1	0.8
5LA2316	F5-143	5LA2316.100.842	5		6	FALSE	clear glass			4	0.4
5LA2316	F5-58	5LA2316.100.852	5		7	FALSE	amber glass			1	2.2

5LA2316	F5-59	5LA2316.100.853	5	7	FALSE	clear vessel glass			9	52.5
5LA2316	F5-60	5LA2316.100.854	5	7	FALSE	clear lantern glass rim (scalloped)	rim	lantern	1	3.3
5LA2316	F5-61	5LA2316.100.855	5	7	FALSE	amethyst glass	rim	jar	1	9.3
5LA2316	F5-62	5LA2316.100.856	5	7	FALSE	aqua glass			1	1.6
5LA2316	F5-63	5LA2316.100.857	5	7	FALSE	clear flat glass			22	11.1
5LA2316	F5-144	5LA2316.100.862	5	7	FALSE	clear glass			1	5.8
5LA2316	F5-146	5LA2316.100.864	5	7	FALSE	clear glass			2	2.6
5LA2316	F5-147	5LA2316.100.865	5	7	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	F5-148	5LA2316.100.866	5	7	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.2
5LA2316	F5-78	5LA2316.100.877	5	8	FALSE	clear vessel glass	finish		9	21.0
5LA2316	F5-79	5LA2316.100.878	5	8	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	F5-89	5LA2316.100.888	5	9	FALSE	clear vessel glass			3	5.1
5LA2316	F5-90	5LA2316.100.889	5	9	FALSE	amethyst vessel glass	base	ribbed	3	20.5
5LA2316	F5-91	5LA2316.100.890	5	9	FALSE	clear flat glass			20	22.5
5LA2316	F5-92	5LA2316.100.891	5	9	FALSE	milk glass canning jar lid	lid	canning jar	1	8.3
5LA2316	F5-149	5LA2316.100.895	5	9	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.6
5LA2316	F5-150	5LA2316.100.896	5	9	FALSE	clear glass			1	1.5
5LA2316	F5-107	5LA2316.100.907	5	10	FALSE	amber glass			4	2.9

5LA2316	F5-108	5LA2316.100.908	5		10	FALSE	clear flat glass			15	6.9
5LA2316	F5-109	5LA2316.100.909	5		10	FALSE	aqua glass			2	1.5
5LA2316	F5-110	5LA2316.100.910	5		10	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	4.2
5LA2316	F5-111	5LA2316.100.911	5		10	FALSE	milk glass			1	5.0
5LA2316	F5-112	5LA2316.100.912	5		10	FALSE	clear patinated glass			5	3.5
5LA2316	F5-153	5LA2316.100.915	5		10	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	0.4
5LA2316	F5-154	5LA2316.100.916	5		10	FALSE	clear globe glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	F5-155	5LA2316.100.917	5		10	FALSE	clear glass			3	0.3
5LA2316	F5-119	5LA2316.100.924	5		11	FALSE	clear flat glass			5	2.2
5LA2316	F5-120	5LA2316.100.925	5		11	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	1.3
5LA2316	F5-156	5LA2316.100.926	5		11	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.6
5LA2316	F5-124	5LA2316.100.930	5		12	FALSE	amber glass			2	1.8
5LA2316	F5-125	5LA2316.100.931	5		12	FALSE	clear flat glass			3	0.6
5LA2316	F5-130	5LA2316.100.936	5		13	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	6.0
5LA2316	F5-158	5LA2316.100.944	5		13	FALSE	clear vessel glass			38	109.8
5LA2316	SCLF-01	5LA2316.100.948	surface		F	FALSE	light green glass			1	3.4
5LA2316	SCLG-03	5LA2316.100.951	surface		G	FALSE	light green glass			3	2.7
5LA2316	SLCH-05	5LA2316.100.956	surface		H	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	6.2

5LA2316	SCLH-06	5LA2316.100.957	surface		H	FALSE	light green glass			2	10.5
5LA2316	SCLH-07	5LA2316.100.952	surface		H	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	3.8
5LA2316	SCLH-08	5LA2316.100.953	surface		H	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	SCLI-01	5LA2316.100.954	surface		I	FALSE	amber glass			1	7.8
5LA2316	SCLI-02	5LA2316.100.955	surface		I	FALSE	clear vessel glass			1	3.5
5LA2316	SCLI-03	5LA2316.100.956	surface		I	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	2.2
5LA2316	SCLJ-04	5LA2316.100.960	surface		J	FALSE	clear flat glass			5	4.4
5LA2316	SCLJ--05	5LA2316.100.961	surface		J	FALSE	clear vessel glass			3	3.3
5LA2316	SCLJ--06	5LA2316.100.962	surface		J	FALSE	light green glass			4	16.5
5LA2316	SCLJ-07	5LA2316.100.963	surface		J	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	15.8
5LA2316	SCLK-02	5LA2316.100.965	surface		K	FALSE	clear flat glass			3	7.0
5LA2316	SCLK-03	5LA2316.100.966	surface		K	FALSE	clear vessel glass			5	4.6
5LA2316	SCLK-04	5LA2316.100.967	surface		K	FALSE	light green glass			3	6.1
5LA2316	SCLK-05	5LA2316.100.968	surface		K	FALSE	aqua glass			1	2.9
5LA2316	SCLK-06	5LA2316.100.969	surface		K	FALSE	amethyst glass	rim	jar	2	16.5
5LA2316	SCLK-07	5LA2316.100.970	surface		K	FALSE	dark amber glass			1	4.3
5LA2316	SCLK-08	5LA2316.100.971	surface		K	FALSE	light amber glass			2	1.9
5LA2316	SCLL-03	5LA2316.100.975	surface		L	FALSE	clear flat glass			2	1.1

5LA2316	SCLL-04	5LA2316.100.976	surface		L	FALSE	light green glass			1	0.9
5LA2316	SCLL-05	5LA2316.100.977	surface		L	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	1.4
5LA2316	SCLL-06	5LA2316.100.978	surface		L	FALSE	clear vessel glass			2	2.3
5LA2316	SCLM-03	5LA2316.100.983	surface		M	FALSE	clear glass			3	11.8
5LA2316	SCLM-04	5LA2316.100.984	surface		M	FALSE	light green glass			1	7.9
5LA2316	SCLM-05	5LA2316.100.985	surface		M	FALSE	aqua glass			3	10.4
5LA2316	SCLM-06	5LA2316.100.986	surface		M	FALSE	amethyst glass			2	11.8
5LA2316	SCLM-07	5LA2316.100.987	surface		M	FALSE	clear flat glass			1	1.3
5LA2316	SCLN-03	5LA2316.100.990	surface		N	FALSE	amber glass			1	3.1
5LA2316	SCLO-03	5LA2316.100.994	surface		O	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	0.2
5LA2316	SCLO-04	5LA2316.100.995	surface		O	FALSE	clear glass			1	1.0
5LA2316	SCLP-03	5LA2316.100.998	surface		P	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	5.1
5LA2316	SCLP-04	5LA2316.100.999	surface		P	FALSE	clear glass			2	0.9
5LA2316	SCLQ-02	5LA2316.101.002	surface		Q	FALSE	amethyst glass			1	1.1

Prev #	Cat #	Length	Diameter	Thickness	Color	Embossing	Makers Mark	Modified	Early Date	Late Date
D-055					colorless			FALSE		
D-080					colorless			FALSE		
D-103					amber	cursive "oleig"		FALSE		
D-068			4 cm (neck)	3.2 (lip)	light green			FALSE		
D-088			3 cm (lip)		aqua			FALSE		
D-075			2.6 (lip)		colorless			FALSE	1905	
D-050					amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
D-056					opaque white	capital letters "M", "E", and "N"		FALSE	1873	
D-063					colorless			FALSE		
D-065					amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
D-066					colorless			FALSE		
D-067					aqua			FALSE		1930
D-074					amber	"OFF."		FALSE	1860	1930
D-085					opaque white			FALSE	1873	
D-086					amethyst	"E" "QU"		FALSE	1880	1918
D-090					amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
D-093					aqua			FALSE		1930
D-094					amethyst		"T" or "I"	FALSE	1880	1918
D-095					amber		<I>	TRUE	1915	1929
D-104					amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918

D-070					opaque white	"I" "D" "A"		FALSE	1873	
D-111					amber	BOTTLE MADE IN...		FALSE	1916	1929
D-152					aqua	"...OR..."		FALSE		1930
D-005	5LA2316.101.028				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
D-031					colorless			FALSE		
D-107					amber		<1>	FALSE	1915	1929
D-045					light green			FALSE		1930
D-159			2 cm		amber			FALSE		
D-064			6.6	0.7	colorless		<1>	FALSE	1916	1929
05-06	5LA2316.100.030			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
06-21	5LA2316.100.052	2.0	0.5		colorless			FALSE		
01-10	5LA2316.100.004				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
01-12	5LA2316.100.002			0.1	colorless			FALSE		
05-01	5LA2316.100.025			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
05-04	5LA2316.100.028			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
05-07	5LA2316.100.031			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
06-01	5LA2316.100.032			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
06-04	5LA2316.100.035				colorless			TRUE		
06.02	5LA2316.100.033			1/8	colorless			FALSE		

06-14	5LA2316.100.045	3.4	0.3		colorless			FALSE			
07-03	5LA2316.100.057				colorless			FALSE			
07-24	5LA2316.100.078			1/16	colorless			FALSE			
09-04	5LA2316.100.097				amber			FALSE	1860	1930	
09-05	5LA2316.100.098				colorless			FALSE			
09-13	5LA2316.100.106				cobalt			FALSE			
09-14	5LA2316.100.107				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918	
10-01	5LA2316.100.112				colorless			FALSE			
10-02	5LA2316.100.113				colorless			FALSE			
11-01	5LA2316.100.117		4.0	0.7	colorless			FALSE			
09-06	5LA2316.100.099				aqua			FALSE		1930	
11-02	5LA2316.100.116			1/8	colorless			FALSE			
D-151					amethyst	"F"		FALSE	1880	1918	
D-059			4.5	0.4	colorless			FALSE	1920		
D-028					amethyst	raised pattern of triangles and rectangles		FALSE	1880	1918	
D-046					amber		<D13>	FALSE			
D-098					amber	MADE IN USA	<I>	FALSE	1916	1929	

D-109					amber	cursive "le"		FALSE		
D-113				.5	amber			FALSE	1905	
D-105					amber	cursive "ole"		FALSE		
D-114			6.2 (projected)	0.3	opaque white	...D CAP		FALSE		
D-110					colorless			FALSE		
D-150					colorless			TRUE		
D-120					aqua	"E-Z" & "SEA.."		FALSE	1912	1924
D-119					colorless	"B" and indistinguisahable		FALSE		
D-112					colorless			TRUE		
D-044					opaque white	"T"/"THO"		FALSE	1873	
D-048					amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
11-03	5LA2316.100.118				colorless			FALSE		
11-03	5LA2316.100.118.01			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
11-04	5LA2316.100.119				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
11-13	5LA2316.100.128				cobalt			FALSE	1890	
11-14	5LA2316.100.129				colorless			FALSE		
11-15	5LA2316.100.130				amber			TRUE	1860	1930
11-30	5LA2316.100.143				amber			TRUE	1860	1930
11-37	5LA2316.100.167			1/8	colorless			FALSE		

12-01	5LA2316.100.177		colorless		FALSE		
12-03	5LA2316.100.178		cobalt		FALSE		
12-04	5LA2316.100.179	1/8	colorless		FALSE		
12-05	5LA2316.100.180		colorless		FALSE		
12-06	5LA2316.100.181		dark amber		FALSE	1860	1930
12-07	5LA2316.100.182		light amber		FALSE	1860	1930
12-18	5LA2316.100.193		colorless		FALSE		
12-19	5LA2316.100.194		colorless		FALSE		
12-23	5LA2316.100.201	1/8	colorless		FALSE		
12-24	5LA2316.100.202		colorless		FALSE		
12-25	5LA2316.100.203		colorless		FALSE		
12-28	5LA2316.100.206		colorless		FALSE		
19-02	5LA2316.100.212		opaque white		FALSE	1873	
19-03	5LA2316.100.213		colorless		FALSE		
12-27	5LA2316.100.205		colorless		FALSE		
06-08	5LA2316.100.039	1/4	colorless		FALSE		
10-05	5LA2316.100.364		colorless		FALSE		
33-11	5LA2316.100.260		aqua		FALSE		1930

33-12	5LA2316.100.261				cobalt			FALSE		
33-13	5LA2316.100.262				colorless			FALSE		
33-14	5LA2316.100.263				light green			FALSE		1930
33-15	5LA2316.100.264				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
33-30	5LA2316.100.279			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-31	5LA2316.100.280				colorless			FALSE		
33-05	5LA2316.100.232				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
33-06	5LA2316.100.233				colorless			FALSE		
33-07	5LA2316.100.234				light green			FALSE		1930
33-08	5LA2316.100.235				colorless			FALSE		
33-36	5LA2316.100.236			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-40	5LA2316.100.237				colorless			FALSE	1880	1925
33-41	5LA2316.100.238			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-42	5LA2316.100.239			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-44	5LA2316.100.241				colorless			FALSE		
33-47	5LA2316.100.244			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-49	5LA2316.100.246				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
33-50	5LA2316.100.247				colorless			FALSE		

33-53	5LA2316.100.250			light amber	"EM"		FALSE	1860	1930
33-57	5LA2316.100.254		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
33-58	5LA2316.100.255			colorless			FALSE		
33-60	5LA2316.100.257			colorless			FALSE		
33-09	5LA2316.100.258			colorless			FALSE		
33-10	5LA2316.100.259			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
33-34	5LA2316.100.283			light green			TRUE		1930
33-38	5LA2316.100.286			colorless			FALSE		
33-39	5LA2316.100.287		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
34-01	5LA2316.100.288			light green			FALSE		1930
34-02	5LA2316.100.289			aqua			FALSE		1930
34-09	5LA2316.100.296		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
34-10	5LA2316.100.297			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
34-11	5LA2316.100.298			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
34-12	5LA2316.100.299			colorless	1 piece- "Dacc.. Col.. Trad"	horizontal arrow	FALSE		
34-28	5LA2316.100.315		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
34-56	5LA2316.100.319			colorless			FALSE		
34-57	5LA2316.100.320			light green			FALSE		1930

34-58	5LA2316.100.321				colorless			FALSE		
34-60	5LA2316.100.323				light green			FALSE		1930
34-61	5LA2316.100.324				colorless			FALSE		
34-65	5LA2316.100.328				colorless			FALSE		
34-34	5LA2316.100.333				amber	"Rau.."		FALSE	1860	1930
34-36	5LA2316.100.335				colorless			FALSE		
34-30	5LA2316.100.337			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34-67	5LA2316.100.341			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34-68	5LA2316.100.342				aqua			FALSE		1930
34-72	5LA2316.100.346				colorless			FALSE		
34-73	5LA2316.100.347				colorless			FALSE		
34-75	5LA2316.100.349				colorless			FALSE		
34-44	5LA2316.100.354				light green			FALSE		1930
34-46	5LA2316.100.356			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34-46	5LA2316.100.356				colorless			FALSE		
34-45	5LA2316.100.355				colorless			FALSE		
34-77	5LA2316.100.358			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34-78	5LA2316.100.359				colorless			FALSE		

34-79	5LA2316.100.360		colorless		FALSE		
34-48	5LA2316.100.365	1/8	colorless		FALSE		
34-49	5LA2316.100.366		colorless		FALSE		
34-50	5LA2316.100.367		aqua		FALSE		1930
34A-02	5LA2316.100.371		colorless		FALSE		
34A-03	5LA2316.100.372	1/8	colorless		FALSE		
34A-05	5LA2316.100.374	1/16	colorless		FALSE		
35-51	5LA2316.100.457		colorless		FALSE		
35-52	5LA2316.100.458		colorless		FALSE		
35-55	5LA2316.100.461		colorless		FALSE		
35-28	5LA2316.100.468		colorless		FALSE		
35-70	5LA2316.100.473		colorless		FALSE		
35-37	5LA2316.100.475		amethyst		FALSE	1880	1918
35-36	5LA2316.100.476		colorless		FALSE		
34A-11	5LA2316.100.380		colorless		FALSE		
34A-39	5LA2316.100.383		colorless		FALSE		
34A-43	5LA2316.100.387		colorless		FALSE		
34A-45	5LA2316.100.389		colorless		FALSE		

39-14	5LA2316.100.663			1/16	colorless			FALSE			
39-15	5LA2316.100.664				colorless			FALSE			
39-16	5LA2316.100.665				colorless			FALSE			
39-17	5LA2316.100.666				opaque white			FALSE	1873		
39-23	5LA2316.100.672				amber			FALSE	1860	1930	
SCLQ-03	5LA2316.101.003				colorless			FALSE			
SCLR-03	5LA2316.101.008				opaque white			FALSE	1873		
SCLR-04	5LA2316.101.009				opaque white			FALSE	1873		
SCLS-04	5LA2316.101.014				colorless			FALSE			
SCLS-05	5LA2316.101.015				amber	"...h's"		FALSE	1860	1930	
SCLT-04	5LA2316.101.020				colorless			FALSE			
SCLT-05	5LA2316.101.021			1/16	colorless			FALSE			
SCLT-06	5LA2316.101.022				colorless			FALSE			
SCLT-07	5LA2316.101.023				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918	
D-011	5LA2316.101.034				colorless		"O" with diamond on tomp horizontally on one side, "b" or "p" on other	FALSE			

D-013	5LA2316.101.036			colorless			FALSE	1939	1964
D-014	5LA2316.101.037			colorless			FALSE		
D-015	5LA2316.101.038			amethyst	yes		FALSE	1880	1918
34A-20	5LA2316.100.398			amber			FALSE		
34A-24	5LA2316.100.402			colorless			FALSE		
34A-24	5LA2316.100.402.1			amber			TRUE	1860	1930
34A-25	5LA2316.100.403		1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34A-26	5LA2316.100.404			light green			FALSE		1930
35-08	5LA2316.100.441		1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34A-53	5LA2316.100.412			light green			FALSE		
34A-56	5LA2316.100.415			colorless			FALSE		
34A-57	5LA2316.100.416			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
34A-58	5LA2316.100.417			colorless			FALSE		
34A-30	5LA2316.100.421		1/16	colorless			FALSE		
34A-35	5LA2316.100.426			colorless			FALSE		
35-04	5LA2316.100.437			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
35-05	5LA2316.100.438			light green	yes		FALSE		1930

35-07	5LA2316.100.440				opaque white			FALSE	1873	
35-09	5LA2316.100.442				colorless			FALSE		
35-10	5LA2316.100.443				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
35-38	5LA2316.100.481				colorless			FALSE		
35-39	5LA2316.100.482				light amber			FALSE	1860	1930
35-42	5LA2316.100.487				colorless			FALSE		
35-43	5LA2316.100.488			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
35-59	5LA2316.100.491				colorless			FALSE		
35-63	5LA2316.100.495				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
35-46	5LA2316.100.498				colorless			FALSE		
36-07	5LA2316.100.507				opaque white			FALSE	1873	
36-17	5LA2316.100.517				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
36-18	5LA2316.100.518				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
36-21	5LA2316.100.521				colorless			FALSE		
36-21	5LA2316.100.521.01				opaque white			FALSE	1873	
36-52	5LA2316.100.536				colorless			FALSE		
36-33	5LA2316.100.539			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
36-34	5LA2316.100.540				colorless			FALSE		

36-34	5LA2316.100.540.1			aqua	FALSE		1930
36-59	5LA2316.100.555			colorless	FALSE		
36-47	5LA2316.100.553			colorless	FALSE		
36-48	5LA2316.100.554			aqua	FALSE		1930
37-02	5LA2316.100.556			amethyst	FALSE	1880	1918
37-03	5LA2316.100.557			colorless	FALSE		
37-05	5LA2316.100.559			amber	FALSE	1860	1930
37-06	5LA2316.100.560			light amber	FALSE	1860	1930
37-08	5LA2316.100.562		1/16	colorless	FALSE		
37-09	5LA2316.100.563			colorless	FALSE		
37-12	5LA2316.100.566			colorless	FALSE		
37-33	5LA2316.100.573			colorless	FALSE		
37-36	5LA2316.100.576		1/16	colorless	FALSE		
37-37	5LA2316.100.577			colorless	FALSE		
37-19	5LA2316.100.580			amethyst	FALSE	1880	1918
37-21	5LA2316.100.582			light green	FALSE		
37-23	5LA2316.100.584			colorless	FALSE		
37-39	5LA2316.100.588			colorless	FALSE		

37-40	5LA2316.100.589				colorless			FALSE		
37-26	5LA2316.100.590				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
37-27	5LA2316.100.591				colorless			FALSE		
37-28	5LA2316.100.592				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
37-29	5LA2316.100.593			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
37-42	5LA2316.100.596				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
38-03	5LA2316.100.600			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
38-04	5LA2316.100.601				aqua			TRUE		1930
38-07	5LA2316.100.604				colorless			FALSE		
38-08	5LA2316.100.605				opaque white			FALSE	1873	
38-09	5LA2316.100.606				light amber			FALSE	1860	1930
38-10	5LA2316.100.607				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
38-11	5LA2316.100.608				colorless			FALSE		
38-41	5LA2316.100.609				colorless			FALSE		
38-42	5LA2316.100.610				aqua			FALSE		1930
38-45	5LA2316.100.613				colorless			FALSE		
38-46	5LA2316.100.614				colorless			FALSE		
38-48	5LA2316.100.616				amber			FALSE	1860	1930

38-22	5LA2316.100.626			colorless			FALSE		
38-23	5LA2316.100.627			colorless			FALSE		
38-24	5LA2316.100.628			aqua			FALSE		1930
38-25	5LA2316.100.629		1/16	colorless			FALSE		
38-26	5LA2316.100.630			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
38-27	5LA2316.100.631			colorless			FALSE		
38-28	5LA2316.100.632			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
38-29	5LA2316.100.633			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
38-50	5LA2316.100.637			colorless			FALSE		
38-51	5LA2316.100.638			colorless			FALSE		
38-38	5LA2316.100.645		1/16	colorless			FALSE		
38-39	5LA2316.100.646			colorless			FALSE		
38-40	5LA2316.100.647			colorless			FALSE		
38-50	5LA2316.100.650			colorless			FALSE		
39-01	5LA2316.100.651		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
39-24	5LA2316.100.673			light green			FALSE		1930
39-25	5LA2316.100.674			aqua			FALSE		1930
39-26	5LA2316.100.675			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918

39-27	5LA2316.100.676				colorless			FALSE		
39-50	5LA2316.100.680				aqua			FALSE		1930
39-51	5LA2316.100.681				light green			FALSE		1930
39-52	5LA2316.100.682				colorless			FALSE		
39-58	5LA2316.100.687			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
39-65	5LA2316.100.694				colorless			FALSE		
39-66	5LA2316.100.695				colorless			FALSE		
39-32	5LA2316.100.699				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
39-33	5LA2316.100.700				colorless			FALSE		
39-34	5LA2316.100.701				light green			FALSE		1930
39-35	5LA2316.100.702				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
39-36	5LA2316.100.703				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
39-37	5LA2316.100.704				aqua			FALSE		1930
39-38	5LA2316.100.705				colorless			FALSE		
39-68	5LA2316.100.710				colorless			FALSE		
39-43	5LA2316.100.711				colorless			FALSE		
39-45	5LA2316.100.713				light green			FALSE		
39-69	5LA2316.100.715				colorless			FALSE		

40-04	5LA2316.100.720			colorless			FALSE		
41-01	5LA2316.100.721			colorless			FALSE		
41-13	5LA2316.100.732			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
41-14	5LA2316.100.733			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
41-15	5LA2316.100.734			aqua			FALSE		1930
41-16	5LA2316.100.735			light green			FALSE		1930
41-17	5LA2316.100.736			colorless			FALSE		
41-18	5LA2316.100.737		1/8	colorless			FALSE		
41-19	5LA2316.100.738			colorless			FALSE		
41-33	5LA2316.100.744			colorless			FALSE		
41-34	5LA2316.100.745			colorless			FALSE		
41-35	5LA2316.100.746			colorless			FALSE		
41-30	5LA2316.100.753			amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
41-31	5LA2316.100.754			amber			FALSE	1860	1930
41-32	5LA2316.100.755			colorless			FALSE		
41-38	5LA2316.100.756			colorless			FALSE		
42-01	5LA2316.100.757			colorless			FALSE		
42-03	5LA2316.100.759			green			FALSE	1865	

42-05	5LA2316.100.761			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-06	5LA2316.100.762			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-13	5LA2316.100.769				green			FALSE	1865	
42-14	5LA2316.100.770				colorless			FALSE		
42-15	5LA2316.100.771				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
42-16	5LA2316.100.772				cobalt			FALSE		
42-19	5LA2316.100.774			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-21	5LA2316.100.776			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-23	5LA2316.100.778				green			FALSE	1865	
42-24	5LA2316.100.779				green			FALSE	1865	
42-25	5LA2316.100.780			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-27	5LA2316.100.782				green			FALSE	1865	
42-28	5LA2316.100.783				colorless			FALSE		
42-18	5LA2316.100.784			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
42-29	5LA2316.100.785				colorless			FALSE		
F5-13	5LA2316.100.800				colorless			FALSE		
F5-14	5LA2316.100.801				aqua			FALSE		1930
F5-15	5LA2316.100.802				amber			FALSE	1860	1930

F5-16	5LA2316.100.803		1/8	colorless		FALSE		
F5-17	5LA2316.100.804			light green		FALSE		1930
F5-18	5LA2316.100.805			colorless		FALSE		
F5-19	5LA2316.100.806			colorless		FALSE		
F5-20	5LA2316.100.807			opaque white		FALSE	1873	
F5-137	5LA2316.100.810		1/8	colorless		FALSE		
F5-33	5LA2316.100.821			colorless		FALSE		
F5-34	5LA2316.100.822			colorless		FALSE		
F5-35	5LA2316.100.823		1/8	colorless		FALSE		
F5-138	5LA2316.100.826			colorless		FALSE		
F5-140	5LA2316.100.828			amethyst		FALSE	1880	1918
F5-142	5LA2316.100.830			colorless		FALSE		
F5-45	5LA2316.100.838			aqua		FALSE		1930
F5-46	5LA2316.100.839		1/8	colorless		FALSE		
F5-47	5LA2316.100.840			colorless		FALSE		
F5-48	5LA2316.100.841			amber		FALSE	1860	1930
F5-143	5LA2316.100.842			colorless		FALSE		
F5-58	5LA2316.100.852			amber		FALSE	1860	1930

F5-59	5LA2316.100.853				colorless			FALSE		
F5-60	5LA2316.100.854				colorless			FALSE		
F5-61	5LA2316.100.855				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
F5-62	5LA2316.100.856				aqua			FALSE		1930
F5-63	5LA2316.100.857			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
F5-144	5LA2316.100.862				colorless			FALSE		
F5-146	5LA2316.100.864				colorless			FALSE		
F5-147	5LA2316.100.865			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
F5-148	5LA2316.100.866				colorless			FALSE		
F5-78	5LA2316.100.877				colorless			FALSE		
F5-79	5LA2316.100.878			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
F5-89	5LA2316.100.888				colorless			FALSE		
F5-90	5LA2316.100.889				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
F5-91	5LA2316.100.890			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
F5-92	5LA2316.100.891				opaque white	"Whit"		FALSE	1873	
F5-149	5LA2316.100.895			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
F5-150	5LA2316.100.896				colorless			FALSE		
F5-107	5LA2316.100.907				amber			FALSE	1860	1930

F5-108	5LA2316.100.908	1/16	colorless		FALSE		
F5-109	5LA2316.100.909		aqua		FALSE		1930
F5-110	5LA2316.100.910		colorless		FALSE		
F5-111	5LA2316.100.911		opaque white		FALSE	1873	
F5-112	5LA2316.100.912		colorless		FALSE		
F5-153	5LA2316.100.915		amethyst		FALSE	1880	1918
F5-154	5LA2316.100.916		colorless		FALSE		
F5-155	5LA2316.100.917		colorless		FALSE		
F5-119	5LA2316.100.924	1/16	colorless		FALSE		
F5-120	5LA2316.100.925		colorless		FALSE		
F5-156	5LA2316.100.926		colorless		FALSE		
F5-124	5LA2316.100.930		amber		FALSE	1860	1930
F5-125	5LA2316.100.931	1/16	colorless		FALSE		
F5-130	5LA2316.100.936		colorless		FALSE		
F5-158	5LA2316.100.944		colorless		FALSE		
SCLF-01	5LA2316.100.948		light green		FALSE		1930
SCLG-03	5LA2316.100.951		light green		FALSE		1930
SLCH-05	5LA2316.100.956		amethyst		FALSE	1880	1918

SCLH-06	5LA2316.100.957				light green			FALSE		1930
SCLH-07	5LA2316.100.952				colorless			FALSE		
SCLH-08	5LA2316.100.953			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
SCLI-01	5LA2316.100.954				amber	"...ah..."		FALSE	1860	1930
SCLI-02	5LA2316.100.955				colorless			FALSE		
SCLI-03	5LA2316.100.956			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
SCLJ-04	5LA2316.100.960			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
SCLJ--05	5LA2316.100.961				colorless			FALSE		
SCLJ--06	5LA2316.100.962				light green			FALSE		1930
SCLJ-07	5LA2316.100.963				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLK-02	5LA2316.100.965			1/8	colorless			FALSE		
SCLK-03	5LA2316.100.966				colorless			FALSE		
SCLK-04	5LA2316.100.967				light green			FALSE		1930
SCLK-05	5LA2316.100.968				aqua			FALSE		1930
SCLK-06	5LA2316.100.969				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLK-07	5LA2316.100.970				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
SCLK-08	5LA2316.100.971				light amber			FALSE	1860	1930
SCLL-03	5LA2316.100.975			1/16	colorless			FALSE		

SCLL-04	5LA2316.100.976				light green			FALSE		1930
SCLL-05	5LA2316.100.977				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLL-06	5LA2316.100.978				colorless			FALSE		
SCLM-03	5LA2316.100.983				colorless			FALSE		
SCLM-04	5LA2316.100.984				light green			FALSE		1930
SCLM-05	5LA2316.100.985				aqua			FALSE		1930
SCLM-06	5LA2316.100.986				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLM-07	5LA2316.100.987			1/16	colorless			FALSE		
SCLN-03	5LA2316.100.990				amber			FALSE	1860	1930
SCLO-03	5LA2316.100.994				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLO-04	5LA2316.100.995				colorless			FALSE		
SCLP-03	5LA2316.100.998				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918
SCLP-04	5LA2316.100.999				colorless			FALSE		
SCLQ-02	5LA2316.101.002				amethyst			FALSE	1880	1918

Prev #	Cat #	Comments	Category	Class
D-055			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-080			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-103		fragments arranged make word fragment "oleig"	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-068		Flat or patent neck finish; transparent light green in color; seam ends beneath lip suggesting Blowing in mold	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-088		Double ring neck finish	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-075		Neck Finish = Crown lip; side seam runs through top ABM	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-050		portion of a rim starting to taper into neck	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-056		portion of base; three letters, first "M" (partly broken off), "E", and "N" (partly broken off)	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-063		three rounded ridges	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-065		one piece is a portion of the base; second piece is a portion of the base of the neck leading into the body of the bottle	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-066		clear glass, has a white film on two sides	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-067		portion of top of a bottle	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-074		embossed lettering "OFF."	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-085		purple coloring on one side	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-086		embossed letters "E" "QU"	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-090			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-093		jar rim piece	subsistence	storage
D-094		bottom fragment of a square bottle, top of a "T" or "I" embossed on bottom	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-095		embossed "I" in a diamond (only half present) on bottom; edges have flakes taken off, has been made into a tool; The Illinois Glass Company (www.blm.gov/historic_bottles/markersmarks.htm, The Illinois Glass Company, by Bill Lockhart)	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-104			indeterminate	indeterminate

D-070		indeterminable word, three letters: "I", "D", "A"	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-111		shape suggests use possibly for medicine; most likely same type of bottle D-98	personal	medicine
D-152		embossed lettering, "...OR..."	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-005	5LA2316.101.028	inside diameter of opening 1/2", no seam visible, flat or patent finish, 1880-1915	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-031			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-107		The Illinois Glass Company (www.blm.gov/historic_bottles/markersmarks.htm, The Illinois Glass Company, by Bill Lockhart); same type of bottle as D-095	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-045		very thick, possible insulator for electrical fixtures	hardware	electrical
D-159		Thickness varies along rim	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-064		embossed capital I enclosed in horizontal diamond; Illinois Glass CO - Used mark from 1916-1929	indeterminate	indeterminate
05-06	5LA2316.100.030		indeterminate	indeterminate
06-21	5LA2316.100.052		indeterminate	indeterminate
01-10	5LA2316.100.004	screen size .0625	subsistence	consumption
01-12	5LA2316.100.002	Screen size WR	indeterminate	indeterminate
05-01	5LA2316.100.025		indeterminate	indeterminate
05-04	5LA2316.100.028		indeterminate	indeterminate
05-07	5LA2316.100.031		indeterminate	indeterminate
06-01	5LA2316.100.032		indeterminate	indeterminate
06-04	5LA2316.100.035	flakes?	subsistence	consumption
06.02	5LA2316.100.033		indeterminate	indeterminate

06-14	5LA2316.100.045	does not refit with other piece but looks like it is the same as the one found in lot 10	indeterminate	indeterminate
07-03	5LA2316.100.057		subsistence	consumption
07-24	5LA2316.100.078		architecture	window glass
09-04	5LA2316.100.097		recreation	alcohol
09-05	5LA2316.100.098		subsistence	consumption
09-13	5LA2316.100.106		indeterminate	indeterminate
09-14	5LA2316.100.107		subsistence	consumption
10-01	5LA2316.100.112		subsistence	consumption
10-02	5LA2316.100.113		subsistence	consumption
11-01	5LA2316.100.117		subsistence	consumption
09-06	5LA2316.100.099		subsistence	consumption
11-02	5LA2316.100.116		indeterminate	indeterminate
D-151		embossed letter "F"	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-059		Very large bottle; screw top with metallic cap	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-028		raised pattern of triangles, and rectangular shapes	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-046		embossed D13 enclosed in a horizontal diamond, inside of pontill mark; Base shape=beveled ideal	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-098		embossed capital I in the diamond enclosed in a larger circle, Illinois Glass Company 1916-1929 mark looked strikingly similar may be wrong though	personal	medicine

D-109		cursive "le" apart of "oleig" which is part of another undetermined word	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-113		neck finish: double ring lip; seam indicates ABM post 1905	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-105		cursive "ole" apart of "oleig" which is part of another undetermined word	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-114		embossed letters "...d cap" - not enough to determine what it says; 4 visible lines that go around the top	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-110			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-150		possible worked	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-120		possible made by Sealfast, Upland Flint Bottle Company, (Bottle Makers and Their Marks, pg. 466, by Julian Harrison Toulouse)	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-119		embossed "B" and undistinguishable character	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-112		worked	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-044		two ridges at top of piece; letter "T" and below that the letters "THO";possible from a electrical fixture?	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-048			indeterminate	indeterminate
11-03	5LA2316.100.118		subsistence	consumption
11-03	5LA2316.100.118.01		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-04	5LA2316.100.119		recreation	alcohol
11-13	5LA2316.100.128		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-14	5LA2316.100.129		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-15	5LA2316.100.130		recreation	alcohol
11-30	5LA2316.100.143	possibly worked	recreation	alcohol
11-37	5LA2316.100.167		indeterminate	indeterminate

12-01	5LA2316.100.177		subsistence	consumption
12-03	5LA2316.100.178		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-04	5LA2316.100.179		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-05	5LA2316.100.180		subsistence	consumption
12-06	5LA2316.100.181		recreation	alcohol
12-07	5LA2316.100.182		recreation	alcohol
12-18	5LA2316.100.193		subsistence	consumption
12-19	5LA2316.100.194		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-23	5LA2316.100.201		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-24	5LA2316.100.202		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-25	5LA2316.100.203		subsistence	consumption
12-28	5LA2316.100.206		subsistence	consumption
19-02	5LA2316.100.212	part of a lid?	indeterminate	indeterminate
19-03	5LA2316.100.213		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-27	5LA2316.100.205		subsistence	consumption
06-08	5LA2316.100.039	counter or case glass?	indeterminate	indeterminate
10-05	5LA2316.100.364		subsistence	indeterminate
33-11	5LA2316.100.260		subsistence	indeterminate

33-12	5LA2316.100.261		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-13	5LA2316.100.262		subsistence	consumption
33-14	5LA2316.100.263		subsistence	consumption
33-15	5LA2316.100.264		recreation	alcohol
33-30	5LA2316.100.279		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-31	5LA2316.100.280		subsistence	indeterminate
33-05	5LA2316.100.232		subsistence	indeterminate
33-06	5LA2316.100.233	one piece is ribbed horizontally	subsistence	indeterminate
33-07	5LA2316.100.234		subsistence	indeterminate
33-08	5LA2316.100.235		subsistence	consumption
33-36	5LA2316.100.236		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-40	5LA2316.100.237		subsistence	indeterminate
33-41	5LA2316.100.238		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-42	5LA2316.100.239		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-44	5LA2316.100.241		subsistence	indeterminate
33-47	5LA2316.100.244		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-49	5LA2316.100.246		subsistence	consumption
33-50	5LA2316.100.247		indeterminate	indeterminate

33-53	5LA2316.100.250		recreation	alcohol
33-57	5LA2316.100.254		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-58	5LA2316.100.255		subsistence	indeterminate
33-60	5LA2316.100.257		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-09	5LA2316.100.258		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-10	5LA2316.100.259		subsistence	indeterminate
33-34	5LA2316.100.283		indeterminate	indeterminate
33-38	5LA2316.100.286		subsistence	indeterminate
33-39	5LA2316.100.287		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-01	5LA2316.100.288		subsistence	indeterminate
34-02	5LA2316.100.289		subsistence	indeterminate
34-09	5LA2316.100.296		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-10	5LA2316.100.297		subsistence	indeterminate
34-11	5LA2316.100.298		recreation	alcohol
34-12	5LA2316.100.299	3 different vessels	subsistence	consumption
34-28	5LA2316.100.315		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-56	5LA2316.100.319		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-57	5LA2316.100.320		subsistence	indeterminate

34-58	5LA2316.100.321		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-60	5LA2316.100.323		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-61	5LA2316.100.324		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-65	5LA2316.100.328		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-34	5LA2316.100.333		recreation	alcohol
34-36	5LA2316.100.335		subsistence	indeterminate
34-30	5LA2316.100.337	highly patinated	architecture	window glass
34-67	5LA2316.100.341		architecture	window glass
34-68	5LA2316.100.342		subsistence	indeterminate
34-72	5LA2316.100.346		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-73	5LA2316.100.347		subsistence	indeterminate
34-75	5LA2316.100.349		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-44	5LA2316.100.354		subsistence	indeterminate
34-46	5LA2316.100.356		architecture	window glass
34-46	5LA2316.100.356		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-45	5LA2316.100.355		subsistence	indeterminate
34-77	5LA2316.100.358		architecture	window glass
34-78	5LA2316.100.359		indeterminate	indeterminate

34-79	5LA2316.100.360		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-48	5LA2316.100.365		indeterminate	indeterminate
34-49	5LA2316.100.366		subsistence	indeterminate
34-50	5LA2316.100.367		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-02	5LA2316.100.371		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-03	5LA2316.100.372		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-05	5LA2316.100.374	patinated	architecture	window glass
35-51	5LA2316.100.457		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-52	5LA2316.100.458		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-55	5LA2316.100.461		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-28	5LA2316.100.468		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-70	5LA2316.100.473		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-37	5LA2316.100.475		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-36	5LA2316.100.476	melted?	indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-11	5LA2316.100.380		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-39	5LA2316.100.383		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-43	5LA2316.100.387		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-45	5LA2316.100.389		indeterminate	indeterminate

39-14	5LA2316.100.663		architecture	window glass
39-15	5LA2316.100.664		domestic	furniture
39-16	5LA2316.100.665	double bead finish, 1in diameter	indeterminate	indeterminate
39-17	5LA2316.100.666		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-23	5LA2316.100.672		recreation	alcohol
SCLQ-03	5LA2316.101.003		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLR-03	5LA2316.101.008		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLR-04	5LA2316.101.009		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLS-04	5LA2316.101.014		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLS-05	5LA2316.101.015	embossed lettering "..h's"	recreation	alcohol
SCLT-04	5LA2316.101.020		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLT-05	5LA2316.101.021		architecture	window glass
SCLT-06	5LA2316.101.022		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLT-07	5LA2316.101.023		indeterminate	indeterminate
D-011	5LA2316.101.034	only have half of base so part of mark is missing, mark is zero or "O" with diamond on top horizontally, has "o" to one side and what looks like a "p" or 'b" but hard to tell because it is broken off. There is a similar mark by the Owens Illinois Pacific	personal	medicine

D-013	5LA2316.101.036	depression glass; only piece found on site (so far), approx. base diameter of 2 3/4", Very similar to the Sandwich design by Hocking Glass Company, 1939-1964	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-014	5LA2316.101.037	2 continuous seams up neck and over finish, diameter of interior opening 5/8"	indeterminate	indeterminate
D-015	5LA2316.101.038	embossed lettering on 2 pcs; 2 pieces side or base, not enough letters to tell what it says, cannot be refit.	indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-20	5LA2316.100.398		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-24	5LA2316.100.402	patinated	indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-24	5LA2316.100.402.1	possible flake?? Has what looks like possible flakes scars	recreation	alcohol
34A-25	5LA2316.100.403	highly patinated	architecture	window glass
34A-26	5LA2316.100.404		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-08	5LA2316.100.441		architecture	window glass
34A-53	5LA2316.100.412		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-56	5LA2316.100.415		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-57	5LA2316.100.416		recreation	alcohol
34A-58	5LA2316.100.417		indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-30	5LA2316.100.421	patinated	architecture	window glass
34A-35	5LA2316.100.426		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-04	5LA2316.100.437		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-05	5LA2316.100.438	one piece lightly embossed	indeterminate	indeterminate

35-07	5LA2316.100.440		indeterminate	indetcrminate
35-09	5LA2316.100.442		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-10	5LA2316.100.443		recreation	alcohol
35-38	5LA2316.100.481		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-39	5LA2316.100.482		recreation	alcohol
35-42	5LA2316.100.487		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-43	5LA2316.100.488		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-59	5LA2316.100.491		indeterminate	indeterminate
35-63	5LA2316.100.495		recreation	alcohol
35-46	5LA2316.100.498		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-07	5LA2316.100.507		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-17	5LA2316.100.517		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-18	5LA2316.100.518		recreation	alcohol
36-21	5LA2316.100.521		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-21	5LA2316.100.521.01	one is a jar rim	indeterminate	indeterminate
36-52	5LA2316.100.536		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-33	5LA2316.100.539		architecture	window glass
36-34	5LA2316.100.540		indeterminate	indeterminate

36-34	5LA2316.100.540.1	in with clear glass on fs list	indeterminate	indeterminate
36-59	5LA2316.100.555		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-47	5LA2316.100.553		indeterminate	indeterminate
36-48	5LA2316.100.554		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-02	5LA2316.100.556		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-03	5LA2316.100.557		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-05	5LA2316.100.559	one piece partial bottle base	recreation	alcohol
37-06	5LA2316.100.560		recreation	alcohol
37-08	5LA2316.100.562		architecture	window glass
37-09	5LA2316.100.563		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-12	5LA2316.100.566		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-33	5LA2316.100.573		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-36	5LA2316.100.576		architecture	window glass
37-37	5LA2316.100.577		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-19	5LA2316.100.580		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-21	5LA2316.100.582		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-23	5LA2316.100.584		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-39	5LA2316.100.588		indeterminate	indeterminate

37-40	5LA2316.100.589		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-26	5LA2316.100.590		recreation	alcohol
37-27	5LA2316.100.591		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-28	5LA2316.100.592		indeterminate	indeterminate
37-29	5LA2316.100.593		architecture	window glass
37-42	5LA2316.100.596		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-03	5LA2316.100.600		architecture	window glass
38-04	5LA2316.100.601	almost looks like a flake, maybe some use ware??	indeterminate	indeterminate
38-07	5LA2316.100.604		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-08	5LA2316.100.605		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-09	5LA2316.100.606		recreation	alcohol
38-10	5LA2316.100.607	one piece has raised ridge in center	indeterminate	indeterminate
38-11	5LA2316.100.608		domestic	furniture
38-41	5LA2316.100.609		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-42	5LA2316.100.610		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-45	5LA2316.100.613		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-46	5LA2316.100.614		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-48	5LA2316.100.616		recreation	alcohol

38-22	5LA2316.100.626		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-23	5LA2316.100.627		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-24	5LA2316.100.628		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-25	5LA2316.100.629		architecture	window glass
38-26	5LA2316.100.630		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-27	5LA2316.100.631		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-28	5LA2316.100.632		recreation	alcohol
38-29	5LA2316.100.633		recreation	alcohol
38-50	5LA2316.100.637		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-51	5LA2316.100.638		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-38	5LA2316.100.645		architecture	window glass
38-39	5LA2316.100.646		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-40	5LA2316.100.647		indeterminate	indeterminate
38-50	5LA2316.100.650		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-01	5LA2316.100.651		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-24	5LA2316.100.673		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-25	5LA2316.100.674		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-26	5LA2316.100.675		indeterminate	indeterminate

39-27	5LA2316.100.676		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-50	5LA2316.100.680		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-51	5LA2316.100.681		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-52	5LA2316.100.682		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-58	5LA2316.100.687		architecture	window glass
39-65	5LA2316.100.694		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-66	5LA2316.100.695		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-32	5LA2316.100.699		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-33	5LA2316.100.700		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-34	5LA2316.100.701		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-35	5LA2316.100.702		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-36	5LA2316.100.703		recreation	alcohol
39-37	5LA2316.100.704		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-38	5LA2316.100.705	lantern glass?	indeterminate	indeterminate
39-68	5LA2316.100.710		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-43	5LA2316.100.711		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-45	5LA2316.100.713		indeterminate	indeterminate
39-69	5LA2316.100.715		indeterminate	indeterminate

40-04	5LA2316.100.720		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-01	5LA2316.100.721		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-13	5LA2316.100.732		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-14	5LA2316.100.733	heavily patinated	recreation	alcohol
41-15	5LA2316.100.734		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-16	5LA2316.100.735		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-17	5LA2316.100.736		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-18	5LA2316.100.737		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-19	5LA2316.100.738		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-33	5LA2316.100.744		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-34	5LA2316.100.745		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-35	5LA2316.100.746		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-30	5LA2316.100.753		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-31	5LA2316.100.754		recreation	alcohol
41-32	5LA2316.100.755		indeterminate	indeterminate
41-38	5LA2316.100.756		indeterminate	indeterminate
42-01	5LA2316.100.757		indeterminate	indeterminate
42-03	5LA2316.100.759		indeterminate	indeterminate

42-05	5LA2316.100.761	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-06	5LA2316.100.762	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-13	5LA2316.100.769	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-14	5LA2316.100.770	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-15	5LA2316.100.771	recreation	alcohol
42-16	5LA2316.100.772	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-19	5LA2316.100.774	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-21	5LA2316.100.776	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-23	5LA2316.100.778	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-24	5LA2316.100.779	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-25	5LA2316.100.780	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-27	5LA2316.100.782	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-28	5LA2316.100.783	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-18	5LA2316.100.784	indeterminate	indeterminate
42-29	5LA2316.100.785	indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-13	5LA2316.100.800	indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-14	5LA2316.100.801	indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-15	5LA2316.100.802	recreation	alcohol

F5-16	5LA2316.100.803		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-17	5LA2316.100.804		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-18	5LA2316.100.805		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-19	5LA2316.100.806		domestic	furniture
F5-20	5LA2316.100.807		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-137	5LA2316.100.810		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-33	5LA2316.100.821		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-34	5LA2316.100.822		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-35	5LA2316.100.823		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-138	5LA2316.100.826		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-140	5LA2316.100.828		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-142	5LA2316.100.830		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-45	5LA2316.100.838		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-46	5LA2316.100.839		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-47	5LA2316.100.840		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-48	5LA2316.100.841		recreation	alcohol
F5-143	5LA2316.100.842		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-58	5LA2316.100.852		recreation	alcohol

F5-59	5LA2316.100.853		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-60	5LA2316.100.854		domestic	furniture
F5-61	5LA2316.100.855	single thread	indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-62	5LA2316.100.856		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-63	5LA2316.100.857		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-144	5LA2316.100.862		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-146	5LA2316.100.864		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-147	5LA2316.100.865		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-148	5LA2316.100.866		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-78	5LA2316.100.877	one finish piece	indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-79	5LA2316.100.878		architecture	window glass
F5-89	5LA2316.100.888		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-90	5LA2316.100.889		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-91	5LA2316.100.890		architecture	window glass
F5-92	5LA2316.100.891		subsistence	storage
F5-149	5LA2316.100.895		architecture	window glass
F5-150	5LA2316.100.896		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-107	5LA2316.100.907		recreation	alcohol

F5-108	5LA2316.100.908		architecture	window glass
F5-109	5LA2316.100.909		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-110	5LA2316.100.910		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-111	5LA2316.100.911		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-112	5LA2316.100.912		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-153	5LA2316.100.915		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-154	5LA2316.100.916		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-155	5LA2316.100.917		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-119	5LA2316.100.924		architecture	window glass
F5-120	5LA2316.100.925		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-156	5LA2316.100.926		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-124	5LA2316.100.930		recreation	alcohol
F5-125	5LA2316.100.931		architecture	window glass
F5-130	5LA2316.100.936		indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-158	5LA2316.100.944	1/8 screen	indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLF-01	5LA2316.100.948		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLG-03	5LA2316.100.951		indeterminate	indeterminate
SLCH-05	5LA2316.100.956		indeterminate	indeterminate

SCLH-06	5LA2316.100.957		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLH-07	5LA2316.100.952		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLH-08	5LA2316.100.953		architecture	window glass
SCLI-01	5LA2316.100.954	embossed letters "..ah.."	recreation	alcohol
SCLI-02	5LA2316.100.955		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLI-03	5LA2316.100.956		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLJ-04	5LA2316.100.960		architecture	window glass
SCLJ--05	5LA2316.100.961		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLJ--06	5LA2316.100.962		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLJ-07	5LA2316.100.963		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-02	5LA2316.100.965		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-03	5LA2316.100.966		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-04	5LA2316.100.967		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-05	5LA2316.100.968		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-06	5LA2316.100.969		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLK-07	5LA2316.100.970		recreation	alcohol
SCLK-08	5LA2316.100.971		recreation	alcohol
SCLL-03	5LA2316.100.975		architecture	window glass

SCLL-04	5LA2316.100.976		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLL-05	5LA2316.100.977		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLL-06	5LA2316.100.978		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-03	5LA2316.100.983		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-04	5LA2316.100.984		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-05	5LA2316.100.985		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-06	5LA2316.100.986		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-07	5LA2316.100.987		architecture	window glass
SCLN-03	5LA2316.100.990		recreation	alcohol
SCLO-03	5LA2316.100.994		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLO-04	5LA2316.100.995		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLP-03	5LA2316.100.998		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLP-04	5LA2316.100.999		indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLQ-02	5LA2316.101.002		indeterminate	indeterminate

Leather

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Description	Quantity	Weight	Comments	Category	Class
5LA2316	34A-16	5LA2316.100.394	3	34A	2	leather fragments, horse tack??	19	55.3	1" straps and other fragments, some with metal grommets	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	34-05	5LA2316.100.292	3	34	0	black leather strap fragment?	1	0.9		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	34-18	5LA2316.100.305	3	34	1	leather fragments	2	3.3	1 flat piece, 1 strand	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	35-03	5LA2316.100.436	3/4	35	1	leather fragment??	1	0.4		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	39-28	5LA2316.100.696	4	39	2	brown leather strap fragment	1	0.4		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	41-11	5LA2316.100.730	5	41	1	black leather scrap	1	0.9		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-10	5LA2316.100.797	5		4	black leather strap	1	0.4		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-32	5LA2316.100.820	5		5	black leather strap	1	8.0	1" wide	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-43	5LA2316.100.836	5		6	black leather strap	1	0.1		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-66	5LA2316.100.860	5		7	black leather fragments	16	8.3		Indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-67	5LA2316.100.861	5		7	brown leather horse tack	9	38.8		livestock	tack
5LA2316	F5-71	5LA2316.100.870	5		8	brown leather tack	3	1.1	corner piece with hole	livestock	tack
5LA2316	F5-106	5LA2316.100.906	5		10	brown leather straps with rivets (horse tack)	6	14.7	strap 3/4" wide,	livestock	tack
5LA2316	F5-134	5LA2316.100.940	5		13	brown leather (horse tack)	9	16		livestock	tack
5LA2316	F5-160	5LA2316.100.946	5		13	brown leather fragments	32	38.5	1/8 screen	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

Metal

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	H20	Description	Material	Quantity	Weight	Length	Width
5LA2316	D-147		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	square metal piece		1	29.9	2 in	1 3/4 in
5LA2316	D-160		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	spoon, decorated vesta pattern (as shown in many of Sears-Roebuck catalogues)		1	11.4	8.8 cm	.2
5LA2316	D-082		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	small metal wheel bearing with wooden wheel (furniture, chair?)		1	49.8 g		
5LA2316	D-156		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal buckle part		1	12.2		
5LA2316	D-100		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal spring with hinged wire		1	6.7		
5LA2316	D-136		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	grey enameled tin pot fragment		1			
5LA2316	D-153		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	strap iron		1			
5LA2316	D-139		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	possible tin woodstove plate		1			
5LA2316	D-155		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	harness clip		1			
5LA2316	D-126		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	bucket w/bale	galvanized tin	1			
5LA2316	D-091		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	barrel hoop		1			
5LA2316	D-087		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	square metal plate		1	35.0	2 1/4 in	1 1/4 in
5LA2316	D-084		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal strap with four hole		1	135.2	7 3/8 in	1 3/4 in
5LA2316	D-061		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal garter clip		1	1.9		
5LA2316	D-036		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal strap with rivets		1	8.7	15.3mm	
5LA2316	D-077		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal barrel hoop		1			
5LA2316	D-116		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal fragment		1	25.5		
5LA2316	D-118		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal buckle		1	21.6		
5LA2316	D-137		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	round metal fragment with slit puncture		1	2.3		
5LA2316	D-125		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	barrel hoop		1			
5LA2316	D-128		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	barrel hoop		1			
5LA2316	D-129		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	tin stove plate		1			
5LA2316	D-130		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	probable car seat or single bed spring		1			

5LA2316	D-131		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	blue enameled tin can pot fragment		1		
5LA2316	D-024		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal buckle		1	5.3	
5LA2316	D-053		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal strap with rivets		1	19.8	11 3/4 in
5LA2316	D-033		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	round metal with hole punched in center		1	1.0	
5LA2316	D-135		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	metal stove fragment		1	25.6	
5LA2316	D-123		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	tin stove part		1		
5LA2316	01-11	5LA2316.100.003	6	1	1	TRUE	wire staple	ferrous	1	4.0	1 1/2 in
5LA2316	01-13	5LA2316.100.005	6	1	1	TRUE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.2	
5LA2316	01-02	5LA2316.100.008	6	1	2	FALSE	barb wire	ferrous	2	7.1	
5LA2316	01-06	5LA2316.100.009	6	1	3	FALSE	barb wire	ferrous	1	9.3	
5LA2316	04-01	5LA2316.100.024		4	1	FALSE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.4	
5LA2316	05-05	5LA2316.100.029	8	5	3	FALSE	flat metal fragments	ferrous	15	3.5	
5LA2316	06-19	5LA2316.100.050	8	6	10	FALSE	wire staple	ferrous	2	6	1 1/2
5LA2316	06-23	5LA2316.100.054	8	6	10	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	19	1.9	
5LA2316	07-05	5LA2316.100.059	8	7	3	FALSE	wire	ferrous	1	1.1	
5LA2316	07-16	5LA2316.100.070	8	7	6	FALSE	metal axle??pin?	ferrous	1	14	10.5
5LA2316	07-20	5LA2316.100.074	8	7	6	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	3	0.3	
5LA2316	07-21	5LA2316.100.075	8	7	7	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	17	8.5	
5LA2316	07-26	5LA2316.100.080	8	7	wall clean-up	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	4	1.3	
5LA2316	07-27	5LA2316.100.081	8	7	9	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	15	9.0	
5LA2316	08-12	5LA2316.100.093	2	8	4	FALSE	metal snap fragment (female)	ferrous	1	0.9	
5LA2316	09-01	5LA2316.100.094	2	9	1	FALSE	metal snap (male)	ferrous	1	1.7	
5LA2316	09-02	5LA2316.100.095	2	9	1	FALSE	rivet	ferrous	1	0.7	
5LA2316	09-07	5LA2316.100.100	2	9	1	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	2	0.4	
5LA2316	09-10	5LA2316.100.103	2	9	1	FALSE	metal wire	ferrous	1	1.5	
5LA2316	09-18	5LA2316.100.111	2	9	2	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	2	0.8	
5LA2316	11-06	5LA2316.100.121	1	11	1	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	3	2.0	
5LA2316	11-18	5LA2316.100.133	1	11	2	FALSE	wire staple	ferrous	1	5.4	
5LA2316	11-19	5LA2316.100.134	1	11	2	FALSE	metal garter clips	ferrous	4	13.0	
5LA2316	11-17	5LA2316.100.132	1	11	2	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	33	44.8	
5LA2316	11-23	5LA2316.100.138	1	11	2	FALSE	twisted metal wire	ferrous	2	10.4	
5LA2316	11-24	5LA2316.100.139	1	11	2	FALSE	wire fragments	ferrous	11	18.2	
5LA2316	11-42	5LA2316.100.140	1	11	2	TRUE	metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.2	

5LA2316	11-42	5LA2316.100.141	1	11	2	TRUE	metal fragments	ferrous	3	0.6		
5LA2316	11-32	5LA2316.100.145	1A	11	3	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	3	0.9		
5LA2316	11-44	5LA2316.100.149	1	11	3	TRUE	metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.2		
5LA2316	11-45	5LA2316.100.150	1	11	3	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	4	0.3		
5LA2316	11-46	5LA2316.100.151	1	11	3	TRUE	metal fragment	ferrous	1	too light for scale		
5LA2316	11-25	5LA2316.100.153	1	11	4	FALSE	metal fragments	ferrous	26	21.8		
5LA2316	11-27	5LA2316.100.155	1	11	4	FALSE	twisted wire	ferrous	1	2.7		
5LA2316	11-38	5LA2316.100.158	1B	11	5	FALSE	flat metal fragments	ferrous	23	73.8		
5LA2316	11-39	5LA2316.100.159	1B	11	5	FALSE	wire fragments	ferrous	29	21.9		
5LA2316	11-48	5LA2316.100.160	1	11	5	TRUE	small metal fragments	ferrous	2	too light for scale		
5LA2316	11-50	5LA2316.100.162	1	11	5	TRUE	metal fragments	ferrous	4	1.6		
5LA2316	11-52	5LA2316.100.164	1	11	5	TRUE	metal wire fragment	ferrous	2	0.8		
5LA2316	11-53	5LA2316.100.165	1	11	5	TRUE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.9		
5LA2316	11-36	5LA2316.100.166	1	11	6	FALSE	flat metal fragments	ferrous	3	1.3		
5LA2316	11-39	5LA2316.100.169	1	11	7	FALSE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.1		
5LA2316	12-09	5LA2316.100.184	1	12	1	FALSE	small flat metal strip	ferrous	1	0.5	2.9	.5
5LA2316	12-10	5LA2316.100.185	1	12	1	FALSE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	51	16.3		
5LA2316	12-15	5LA2316.100.190	1	12	1	FALSE	wire fragment	ferrous	1	5.8		
5LA2316	12-16	5LA2316.100.191	1	12	1	FALSE	metal gate latch	ferrous	1	169	14.8	3.2
5LA2316	12-31	5LA2316.100.198	1	12	3	TRUE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.1		
5LA2316	12-21	5LA2316.100.199	1	12	4	FALSE	flat metal fragment	ferrous	1	0.5		
5LA2316	14-01	5LA2316.100.207		14	0	FALSE	metal buckle	ferrous	1	19.6	4.2	3.3
5LA2316	14-03	5LA2316.100.209		14	5	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	1	1.0		
5LA2316	22-01	5LA2316.100.215		22	2	FALSE	metal fragment	ferrous	1	1.3		
5LA2316	14-02	5LA2316.100.208		14	1	FALSE	wire	ferrous	1	29		
5LA2316	08-01	5LA2316.100.082	2	8	1	FALSE	twisted wire	ferrous	1	31.2		
5LA2316	03-03	5LA2316.100.022		3	7	FALSE	barb wire	ferrous	1	68.9		
5LA2316	12-32	5LA2316.100.220	1	12	1	TRUE	metal fragments	ferrous	9	1.9		
5LA2316	12-32	5LA2316.100.221	1	12	1	TRUE	metal fragments	ferrous	16	1.2		
5LA2316	13-02	5LA2316.100.223		13	1	TRUE	metal fragment, cylindrical in shape	ferrous	1	1.3	2.9	
5LA2316	06-03	5LA2316.100.034	8	6	3	FALSE	tack?		2	3.5		

5LA2316	34A-06	5LA2316.100.375	3	34A	1	FALSE	tack		1	0.4
5LA2316	06-18	5LA2316.100.049	8	6	9	FALSE	tack		1	0.8
5LA2316	07-01	5LA2316.100.055	8	7	2	FALSE	tack		1	1.8
5LA2316	07-06	5LA2316.100.060	8	7	3	FALSE	tack		2	4.0
5LA2316	07-10	5LA2316.100.064	8	7	5	FALSE	tack		3	5.3
5LA2316	07-14	5LA2316.100.068	8	7	6	FALSE	tack		1	1.8
5LA2316	11-50	5LA2316.100.162	1	11	5	FALSE	metal fragments		4	1.6
5LA2316	08-08	5LA2316.100.089	2	8	4	FALSE	tack		1	1.4
5LA2316	11-19	5LA2316.100.134	1	11	2	FALSE	metal garter clips		4	13.0
5LA2316	25-01	5LA2316.100.224		25	0	FALSE	barbed wire, Double stranded with two point barb on one strand		1	49
5LA2316	30-01	5LA2316.100.225		30	1	FALSE	metal fragments		2	0.4
5LA2316	31-01	5LA2316.100.226		31	1	FALSE	wire		2	10.2
5LA2316	33-01	5LA2316.100.228	3	33	0	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.8
5LA2316	11-42	5LA2316.100.140	1	11	2	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.2
5LA2316	35-13	5LA2316.100.446	3/4	35	1	FALSE	staples		4	20.1
5LA2316	35-15	5LA2316.100.448	3/4	35	1	FALSE	metal ring		1	31.0
5LA2316	35-16	5LA2316.100.449	3/4	35	1	FALSE	metal fragments (oval shaped??) with punctured holes		10	13.1
5LA2316	35-19	5LA2316.100.451	3/4	35	1	FALSE	metal washer		1	3.3
5LA2316	35-23	5LA2316.100.463	3/4	35	2	FALSE	large screw		1	10.3
5LA2316	35-24	5LA2316.100.464	3/4	35	2	FALSE	large bolt with square head		1	47.0
5LA2316	35-26	5LA2316.100.466	3/4	35	2	FALSE	wire fragment		1	5.7
5LA2316	35-27	5LA2316.100.467	3/4	35	2	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	0.4
5LA2316	35-69	5LA2316.100.472	3/4	35	2	FALSE	metal fragments		2	0.5
5LA2316	35-66	5LA2316.100.474	3/4	35	2	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.4
5LA2316	33-02	5LA2316.100.229	3	33	0	FALSE	large metal fragment		1	115.3
5LA2316	33-46	5LA2316.100.243	3	33	0	FALSE	wire		1	13.8
5LA2316	34A-40	5LA2316.100.384	3	34A	1	FALSE	wire tack		1	1.5
5LA2316	34A-41	5LA2316.100.385	3	34A	1	FALSE	ferrous metal fragment		1	0.4
5LA2316	34A-14	5LA2316.100.392	3	34A	2	FALSE	bent and twisted wire		3	21.4
5LA2316	39-22	5LA2316.100.671	4	39	1	FALSE	metal brad		1	0.8
5LA2316	D-001	5LA2316.101.024	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	aluminum sprinkler top- external cap with 9 sprinkler holes		1	12.7
5LA2316	33-54	5LA2316.100.251	3	33	0	FALSE	wire fragments		2	2.0

5LA2316	33-59	5LA2316.100.256	3	33	0	FALSE	metal staple? Oval shaped		1	0.3		
5LA2316	33-25	5LA2316.100.274	3	33	1	FALSE	wire		1	1.4		
5LA2316	33-27	5LA2316.100.276	3	33	1	FALSE	small washers		2	1		
5LA2316	33-28	5LA2316.100.277	3	33	1	FALSE	metal fragments		6	3.2		
5LA2316	33-29	5LA2316.100.278	3	33	1	FALSE	metal stove part??		1	201		
5LA2316	33-33	5LA2316.100.282	3	33	2	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.4		
5LA2316	34-04	5LA2316.100.291	3	34	0	FALSE	metal fragment		1	4.0		
5LA2316	34-15	5LA2316.100.302	3	34	1	FALSE	textured metal fragment		1	0.7		
5LA2316	34-19	5LA2316.100.306	3	34	1	FALSE	metal rivet		1	3.6		
5LA2316	34-24	5LA2316.100.311	3	34	1	FALSE	wire fragments		5	28.6		
5LA2316	34-25	5LA2316.100.312	3	34	1	FALSE	small staples		2	1.1		
5LA2316	34-25	5LA2316.100.312.1	3	34	1	FALSE	large metal staple		1	4.4		
5LA2316	34-54	5LA2316.100.317	3	34	1	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	0.6		
5LA2316	34-59	5LA2316.100.322	3	34	1	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	0.2		
5LA2316	34-62	5LA2316.100.325	3	34	1	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	too light for scale		
5LA2316	34-63	5LA2316.100.326	3	34	1	FALSE	flat metal fragments		3	too light for scale		
5LA2316	33-35	5LA2316.100.334	3	34	2	FALSE	metal fragments		6	3.3		
5LA2316	34-39	5LA2316.100.339	3	34	2	FALSE	4 sided metal piece with a threaded end		1	31.7		
5LA2316	34-69	5LA2316.100.343	3	34	2	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.8		
5LA2316	34-71	5LA2316.100.345	3	34	2	FALSE	flat metal fragments		3	0.3		
5LA2316	34-43	5LA2316.100.353	3	34	3	FALSE	metal fragments		2	0.7		
5LA2316	34A-19	5LA2316.100.397	3	34A	2	FALSE	metal fragments		7	4.2		
5LA2316	34A-21	5LA2316.100.399	3	34A	2	FALSE	metal ring, oval shape		1	5.4		
5LA2316	34A-22	5LA2316.100.400	3	34A	2	FALSE	metal bucket discs		2	2.3		
5LA2316	34A-31	5LA2316.100.422	3	34A	3	FALSE	metal "grater"? Fragment		1	15.1		
5LA2316	34A-32	5LA2316.100.423	3	34A	3	FALSE	metal pan handle		1	43.8		
5LA2316	34A-33	5LA2316.100.424	3	34A	3	FALSE	metal rivet		1	0.6		
5LA2316	34A-61	5LA2316.100.430	3	34A	3	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	too light		
5LA2316	35-01	5LA2316.100.434	3/4	35	1	FALSE	metal wire fragments		3	9.1		
5LA2316	35-06	5LA2316.100.439	3/4	35	1	FALSE	metal fragment		1	0.7		
5LA2316	35-57	5LA2316.100.483	3/4	35	4	FALSE	metal rivet		1	1.1		
5LA2316	35-58	5LA2316.100.484	3/4	35	4	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	too light		

5LA2316	35-40	5LA2316.100.485	3/4	35	5	FALSE	horseshoe	1	200+
5LA2316	35-41	5LA2316.100.486	3/4	35	5	FALSE	large bolt with square head	1	126.7
5LA2316	35-61	5LA2316.100.493	3/4	35	5	FALSE	flat metal fragment	1	0.5
5LA2316	35-62	5LA2316.100.494	3/4	35	5	FALSE	flat metal fragment	1	0.2
5LA2316	35-64	5LA2316.100.496	3/4	35	5	FALSE	metal fragments	3	too light
5LA2316	35-47	5LA2316.100.499	3/4	35	wall cleanup	FALSE	flat metal fragments	2	0.9
5LA2316	36-08	5LA2316.100.508	4	36	0	FALSE	large, flat, ridged metal fragment with 1 big hole in the middle and 1 small hole near the complete end that is rounded.	1	86.4
5LA2316	36-11	5LA2316.100.511	4	36	0	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.1
5LA2316	36-12	5LA2316.100.512	4	36	0	FALSE	tack	1	0.9
5LA2316	36-13	5LA2316.100.513	4	36	0	FALSE	flat metal fragment	1	1.1
5LA2316	36-14	5LA2316.100.514	4	36	0	FALSE	metal washer, bucket?	1	1.9
5LA2316	36-19	5LA2316.100.519	4	36	1	FALSE	small tack	1	0.2
5LA2316	36-22	5LA2316.100.522	4	36	1	FALSE	flat metal fragments	10	23.4
5LA2316	36-24	5LA2316.100.524	4	36	1	FALSE	large metal bolts, round head, square nut	2	126.1
5LA2316	36-30	5LA2316.100.530	4	36	1	FALSE	metal clip	1	4.0
5LA2316	36-32	5LA2316.100.532	4	36	1	FALSE	fence staples	2	9.0
5LA2316	36-50	5LA2316.100.534	4	36	1	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.1
5LA2316	36-53	5LA2316.100.537	4	36	1	FALSE	metal fragment	1	0.7
5LA2316	36-54	5LA2316.100.538	4	36	1	FALSE	metal fragments	3	0.5
5LA2316	36-35	5LA2316.100.541	4	36	2	FALSE	ferrous metal fragments	4	1.0
5LA2316	36-36	5LA2316.100.542	4	36	2	FALSE	wire fragment	1	0.6
5LA2316	36-37	5LA2316.100.543	4	36	2	FALSE	fence staples	2	9.9
5LA2316	36-41	5LA2316.100.547	4	36	2	FALSE	small tack	1	0.2
5LA2316	36-42	5LA2316.100.548	4	36	2	FALSE	tack	1	0.6
5LA2316	36-55	5LA2316.100.551	4	36	2	FALSE	metal fragments	6	0.5
5LA2316	36-61	5LA2316.100.557	4	36	2	FALSE	metal fragment	1	too light
5LA2316	37-13	5LA2316.100.567	5	37	1	FALSE	flat metal fragments	13	7.8
5LA2316	37-15	5LA2316.100.569	5	37	1	FALSE	brad	1	0.6
5LA2316	37-32	5LA2316.100.572	5	37	1	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.2
5LA2316	37-22	5LA2316.100.583	5	37	2	FALSE	flat metal fragment	1	too light
5LA2316	37-25	5LA2316.100.586	5	37	2	FALSE	fence staple	1	2.1

5LA2316	37-41	5LA2316.100.595	5	37	3	FALSE	flat metal fragments		3	1.4		
5LA2316	38-05	5LA2316.100.602	5	38	1	FALSE	flat metal fragments with white enamel		7	22.8		
5LA2316	38-19	5LA2316.100.623	5	38	2	FALSE	wire fragments		2	2.8		
5LA2316	F5-82	5LA2316.100.881	5		9	FALSE	metal fragments		17	89.3		
5LA2316	F5-83	5LA2316.100.882	5		9	FALSE	metal bucket handle discs		4	10.7		
5LA2316	F5-85	5LA2316.100.884	5		9	FALSE	copper rivet with black leather in-between		1	1.9		
5LA2316	F5-95	5LA2316.100.894	5		9	FALSE	metal springs (bed or car seat?)		23	200		
5LA2316	F5-97	5LA2316.100.898	5		10	FALSE	metal fragments		14	20.4		
5LA2316	F5-100	5LA2316.100.901	5		10	FALSE	wire		4	23.4		
5LA2316	F5-116	5LA2316.100.921	5		11	FALSE	tack		1	0.6		
5LA2316	F5-118	5LA2316.100.923	5		11	FALSE	metal fragments		6	17.2		
5LA2316	F5-123	5LA2316.100.929	5		12	FALSE	metal fragments		30	144		
5LA2316	F5-133	5LA2316.100.939	5		13	FALSE	rivet fragment		1	0.1		
5LA2316	F5-135	5LA2316.100.941	5		13	FALSE	metal fragments		139	193.3		
5LA2316	F5-159	5LA2316.100.945	5		13	FALSE	metal fragments		61	228.3		
5LA2316	SCLE-01	5LA2316.100.947	surface		E	FALSE	wire		1	1.9		
5LA2316	SCLH-02	5LA2316.100.953	surface		H	FALSE	large bolt with washer		1	53.5		
5LA2316	SCLJ-01	5LA2316.100.957	surface		J	FALSE	wire (twisted)		1	12.6		
5LA2316	SCLJ-02	5LA2316.100.958	surface		J	FALSE	fence staple		1	4.2		
5LA2316	SCLJ-03	5LA2316.100.959	surface		J	FALSE	garter clip fragment		1	1.0		
5LA2316	SCLL-01	5LA2316.100.973	surface		L	FALSE	wire		1	1.5		
5LA2316	SCLL-02	5LA2316.100.974	surface		L	FALSE	flat metal fragment		1	0.4		
5LA2316	SCLM-01	5LA2316.100.981	surface		M	FALSE	bucket or pan handle		1	10.7		
5LA2316	SCLM-02	5LA2316.100.982	surface		M	FALSE	rivet head		1	0.5		
5LA2316	SCLN-01	5LA2316.100.988	surface		N	FALSE	fence staple		1	4.8		
5LA2316	SCLO-01	5LA2316.100.992	surface		O	FALSE	wire		1	1.8		
5LA2316	SCLP-01	5LA2316.100.996	surface		P	FALSE	wire		1	1.7		

5LA2316	38-36	5LA2316.100.643	5	38	3	FALSE	bucket handle disk	1	2.2
5LA2316	39-03	5LA2316.100.653	4	39	1	FALSE	flat metal fragments	17	11.1
5LA2316	39-04	5LA2316.100.654	4	39	4	FALSE	fence staples	2	9.7
5LA2316	39-06	5LA2316.100.656	4	39	1	FALSE	metal ring	1	34.8
5LA2316	39-48	5LA2316.100.678	4	39	1	FALSE	metal fragments	2	3.8
5LA2316	39-55	5LA2316.100.685	4	39	1	FALSE	tack	1	0.3
5LA2316	39-56	5LA2316.100.685	4	39	1	FALSE	metal fragments	5	2.1
5LA2316	39-57	5LA2316.100.686	4	39	1	FALSE	wire fragment	1	0.6
5LA2316	39-63	5LA2316.100.692	4	39	1	FALSE	metal fragments	4	0.6
5LA2316	39-29	5LA2316.100.697	4	39	2	FALSE	metal fragments	1	1.3
5LA2316	39-30	5LA2316.100.698	4	39	2	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.7
5LA2316	39-67	5LA2316.100.709	4	39	2	FALSE	fence staple	1	5.0
5LA2316	39-44	5LA2316.100.712	4	39	3	FALSE	metal fragment	1	1.0
5LA2316	40-03	5LA2316.100.719	7	40	1	FALSE	metal buckle	1	5.6
5LA2316	41-09	5LA2316.100.728	5	41	1	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.5
5LA2316	41-10	5LA2316.100.729	5	41	1	FALSE	metal buckle	1	8.2
5LA2316	41-12	5LA2316.100.731	5	41	1	FALSE	copper washer	1	0.6
5LA2316	42-20	5LA2316.100.775	3	42	1	FALSE	metal bucket disc	1	1.0
5LA2316	RL-01	5LA2316.100.786		43	1	FALSE	fence staples	4	18.4
5LA2316	RL-02	5LA2316.100.787		43	2	FALSE	fence staple	1	4.8
5LA2316	F5-08	5LA2316.100.795	5		4	FALSE	wire fragments	4	9.6
5LA2316	F5-09	5LA2316.100.796	5		4	FALSE	brass rivet	2	4.2
5LA2316	F5-11	5LA2316.100.798	5		4	FALSE	brass metal strip	1	0.9
5LA2316	F5--23	5LA2316.100.811	5		5	FALSE	wire fragment	2	28.6
5LA2316	F5-24	5LA2316.100.812	5		5	FALSE	flatware, knife fragments	2	37.7
5LA2316	F5-40	5LA2316.100.833	5		6	FALSE	fence staple	1	5.8
5LA2316	F5-50	5LA2316.100.844	5		7	FALSE	metal fragments	50	86.6
5LA2316	F5-51	5LA2316.100.845	5		7	FALSE	metal buckle	1	40.4
5LA2316	F5-54	5LA2316.100.848	5		7	FALSE	wire	8	35.6
5LA2316	F5-68	5LA2316.100.867	5		7	FALSE	large springs (bed or car?)	5	200
5LA2316	F5-69	5LA2316.100.868	5		7	FALSE	large metal wire (part of bed springs?)	1	too heavy for scale
5LA2316	F5-72	5LA2316.100.871	5		8	FALSE	metal buckle	1	28.6
5LA2316	F5-74	5LA2316.100.873	5		8	FALSE	metal trim (frame?)	3	59.7
5LA2316	F5-75	5LA2316.100.874	5		8	FALSE	wire	5	16.7

5LA2316	F5-77	5LA2316.100.876	5		8	FALSE	metal fragments		25	35.1		
5LA2316	F5-81	5LA2316.100.880	5		9	FALSE	metal wire from springs		44	141.5		

Prev #	Cat #	Diameter	Decoration	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
D-147				possible a stove part?			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-160			dots speckled along sides	a smaller spoon possibly used for deserts			subsistence	consumption
D-082		2 4 cm (wheel)					domestic	furniture
D-156							livestock	tack
D-100							indeterminate	indeterminate
D-136				not collected			subsistence	preparation
D-153				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-139				not collected			domestic	furniture
D-155				not collected			livestock	tack
D-126				not collected			hardware	tool
D-091				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-087				raised circle lip, and five holes (one at each corner and one in the center)			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-084				mostly flat, two parallel holes at the end, two hole staggered			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-061							personal	clothing
D-036				two small rivets with a small hole at the end			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-077				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-116				"H" on one side of fragment			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-118							livestock	tack
D-137				possible a bottle top?			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-125				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-128				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-129				not collected; related to D-123			domestic	furniture
D-130				not collected			domestic	furniture
D-131				not collected			subsistence	preparation

D-024				metal buckle for overalls			livestock	tack
D-053				five rivets along the length of the strap			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-033		2.5mm					indeterminate	indeterminate
D-135							domestic	furniture
D-123				not collected; related to D-129			domestic	furniture
01-11	5LA2316.100.003			fence? .25 screen size			livestock	fencing
01-13	5LA2316.100.005			.125			indeterminate	indeterminate
01-02	5LA2316.100.008			round single strand wire with 2 point barb	1886		livestock	fencing
01-06	5LA2316.100.009			twisted, round single strand wire, with 2 point barb	1886		livestock	fencing
04-01	5LA2316.100.024						indeterminate	indeterminate
05-05	5LA2316.100.029						indeterminate	indeterminate
06-19	5LA2316.100.050			fence			livestock	fencing
06-23	5LA2316.100.054						indeterminate	indeterminate
07-05	5LA2316.100.059			twisted			livestock	fencing
07-16	5LA2316.100.070			looks like large wire nail with two heads			indeterminate	indeterminate
07-20	5LA2316.100.074						indeterminate	indeterminate
07-21	5LA2316.100.075						indeterminate	indeterminate
07-26	5LA2316.100.080						indeterminate	indeterminate
07-27	5LA2316.100.081						indeterminate	indeterminate
08-12	5LA2316.100.093	1.7					personal	clothing
09-01	5LA2316.100.094	1.7					personal	clothing
09-02	5LA2316.100.095						hardware	indeterminate
09-07	5LA2316.100.100						indeterminate	indeterminate
09-10	5LA2316.100.103						livestock	fencing
09-18	5LA2316.100.111						indeterminate	indeterminate
11-06	5LA2316.100.121						indeterminate	indeterminate
11-18	5LA2316.100.133			fence?			livestock	fencing
11-19	5LA2316.100.134						personal	clothing
11-17	5LA2316.100.132						indeterminate	indeterminate
11-23	5LA2316.100.138						livestock	fencing
11-24	5LA2316.100.139						livestock	fencing
11-42	5LA2316.100.140			.25			indeterminate	indeterminate
11-42	5LA2316.100.141			.125			indeterminate	indeterminate
11-32	5LA2316.100.145						indeterminate	indeterminate

11-44	5LA2316.100.149		.125		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-45	5LA2316.100.150		.0625		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-46	5LA2316.100.151		WR		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-25	5LA2316.100.153				indeterminate	indeterminate
11-27	5LA2316.100.155				livestock	fencing
11-38	5LA2316.100.158		enamelware fragments?		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-39	5LA2316.100.159				livestock	fencing
11-48	5LA2316.100.160		screen size not on bag		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-50	5LA2316.100.162		.125		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-52	5LA2316.100.164		.25		livestock	fencing
11-53	5LA2316.100.165		.0625		indeterminate	indeterminate
11-36	5LA2316.100.166				indeterminate	indeterminate
11-39	5LA2316.100.169				indeterminate	indeterminate
12-09	5LA2316.100.184				indeterminate	indeterminate
12-10	5LA2316.100.185				indeterminate	indeterminate
12-15	5LA2316.100.190				livestock	fencing
12-16	5LA2316.100.191		flat and then tapers and becomes cylindrical, has a nail or bold on flat end		architecture	fencing
12-31	5LA2316.100.198		.0625		indeterminate	indeterminate
12-21	5LA2316.100.199				indeterminate	indeterminate
14-01	5LA2316.100.207				transportation or personal	horse tack or clothing
14-03	5LA2316.100.209				indeterminate	indeterminate
22-01	5LA2316.100.215				indeterminate	indeterminate
14-02	5LA2316.100.208				livestock	fencing
08-01	5LA2316.100.082				livestock	fencing
03-03	5LA2316.100.022		twisted and bent, single strand with two point hanging barb	1886	livestock	fencing
12-32	5LA2316.100.220				indeterminate	indeterminate
12-32	5LA2316.100.221				indeterminate	indeterminate
13-02	5LA2316.100.223				indeterminate	indeterminate
06-03	5LA2316.100.034		possibly roofing nails		hardware	tools
34A-06	5LA2316.100.375				hardware	tools
06-18	5LA2316.100.049		cut? Roofing?		hardware	tools

07-01	5LA2316.100.055			roofing?			hardware	tools
07-06	5LA2316.100.060			roofing?			hardware	tools
07-10	5LA2316.100.064			lot B in paper work? Roofing?			hardware	tools
07-14	5LA2316.100.068			Lot C in paperwork			hardware	tools
11-50	5LA2316.100.162			.125			indeterminate	indeterminate
08-08	5LA2316.100.089						hardware	tools
11-19	5LA2316.100.134						personal	clothing
25-01	5LA2316.100.224			Maybe Glidden's Barb-Cactus point Variation, Variation patent 157124 (original patent date November 24, 1874)	1874		livestock	fencing
30-01	5LA2316.100.225						indeterminate	indeterminate
31-01	5LA2316.100.226						livestock	fencing
33-01	5LA2316.100.228						indeterminate	indeterminate
11-42	5LA2316.100.140			.25			indeterminate	indeterminate
35-13	5LA2316.100.446						livestock	fencing
35-15	5LA2316.100.448			outside diameter 5cm, inside 4cm			indeterminate	indeterminate
35-16	5LA2316.100.449			has a pinched rim around edge of most fragments			indeterminate	indeterminate
35-19	5LA2316.100.451			outside diameter 1", inside 1/2"			hardware	indeterminate
35-23	5LA2316.100.463			2"			hardware	tools
35-24	5LA2316.100.464			3"			hardware	tools
35-26	5LA2316.100.466						livestock	fencing
35-27	5LA2316.100.467						indeterminate	indeterminate
35-69	5LA2316.100.472						indeterminate	indeterminate
35-66	5LA2316.100.474						indeterminate	indeterminate
33-02	5LA2316.100.229			flat metal that is folded			indeterminate	indeterminate
33-46	5LA2316.100.243						livestock	fencing
34A-40	5LA2316.100.384						livestock	fencing
34A-41	5LA2316.100.385						indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-14	5LA2316.100.392						livestock	fencing
39-22	5LA2316.100.671						hardware	tools
D-001	5LA2316.101.024						subsistence	consumption
33-54	5LA2316.100.251						livestock	fencing
33-59	5LA2316.100.256						livestock	fencing
33-25	5LA2316.100.274						livestock	fencing

33-27	5LA2316.100.276					hardware	indeterminate
33-28	5LA2316.100.277		can fragments? One or two pieces look crimped			indeterminate	indeterminate
33-29	5LA2316.100.278		L-shaped, embossing "EX16", three prongs, 2 skinny and 1 wide one with a hole			indeterminate	indeterminate
33-33	5LA2316.100.282					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-04	5LA2316.100.291					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-15	5LA2316.100.302					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-19	5LA2316.100.306					hardware	indeterminate
34-24	5LA2316.100.311					livestock	fencing
34-25	5LA2316.100.312					livestock	fencing
34-25	5LA2316.100.312.1					livestock	fencing
34-54	5LA2316.100.317					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-59	5LA2316.100.322					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-62	5LA2316.100.325					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-63	5LA2316.100.326					indeterminate	indeterminate
33-35	5LA2316.100.334		can fragments?			indeterminate	indeterminate
34-39	5LA2316.100.339		chrome plated?			indeterminate	indeterminate
34-69	5LA2316.100.343					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-71	5LA2316.100.345					indeterminate	indeterminate
34-43	5LA2316.100.353					indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-19	5LA2316.100.397					indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-21	5LA2316.100.399					indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-22	5LA2316.100.400					indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-31	5LA2316.100.422					indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-32	5LA2316.100.423		still has blue and white enamel			indeterminate	indeterminate
34A-33	5LA2316.100.424					hardware	indeterminate
34A-61	5LA2316.100.430					indeterminate	indeterminate
35-01	5LA2316.100.434					livestock	fencing
35-06	5LA2316.100.439					indeterminate	indeterminate
35-57	5LA2316.100.483					hardware	indeterminate
35-58	5LA2316.100.484					indeterminate	indeterminate
35-40	5LA2316.100.485		has square shoe nails			livestock	indeterminate
35-41	5LA2316.100.486					hardware	tools

35-61	5LA2316.100.493			has punctured hole			indeterminate	indeterminate
35-62	5LA2316.100.494						indeterminate	indeterminate
35-64	5LA2316.100.496						indeterminate	indeterminate
35-47	5LA2316.100.499						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-08	5LA2316.100.508						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-11	5LA2316.100.511						livestock	fencing
36-12	5LA2316.100.512						hardware	tools
36-13	5LA2316.100.513						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-14	5LA2316.100.514						hardware	indeterminate
36-19	5LA2316.100.519						hardware	tools
36-22	5LA2316.100.522						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-24	5LA2316.100.524						hardware	tools
36-30	5LA2316.100.530						hardware	indeterminate
36-32	5LA2316.100.532						livestock	fencing
36-50	5LA2316.100.534						livestock	fencing
36-53	5LA2316.100.537						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-54	5LA2316.100.538						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-35	5LA2316.100.541			can fragments?			indeterminate	indeterminate
36-36	5LA2316.100.542						livestock	fencing
36-37	5LA2316.100.543			1 1/4 in long			livestock	fencing
36-41	5LA2316.100.547						hardware	tools
36-42	5LA2316.100.548						hardware	tools
36-55	5LA2316.100.551						indeterminate	indeterminate
36-61	5LA2316.100.557						indeterminate	indeterminate
37-13	5LA2316.100.567						indeterminate	indeterminate
37-15	5LA2316.100.569						hardware	tools
37-32	5LA2316.100.572						livestock	fencing
37-22	5LA2316.100.583						indeterminate	indeterminate
37-25	5LA2316.100.586			1in long			livestock	fencing
37-41	5LA2316.100.595						indeterminate	indeterminate
38-05	5LA2316.100.602						indeterminate	indeterminate

38-19	5LA2316.100.623					livestock	fencing
F5-82	5LA2316.100.881		mostly flat, heavily corroded			indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-83	5LA2316.100.882					hardware	tools
F5-85	5LA2316.100.884					hardware	indeterminate
F5-95	5LA2316.100.894		weight per spring, same dimensions as springs in lot 7			domestic	furniture
F5-97	5LA2316.100.898					indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-100	5LA2316.100.901		from the springs			livestock	fencing
F5-116	5LA2316.100.921					hardware	tools
F5-118	5LA2316.100.923					indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-123	5LA2316.100.929					indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-133	5LA2316.100.939					hardware	indeterminate
F5-135	5LA2316.100.941					indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-159	5LA2316.100.945		1/8 screen			indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLE-01	5LA2316.100.947					livestock	fencing
SCLH-02	5LA2316.100.953		4"			hardware	indeterminate
SCLJ-01	5LA2316.100.957					livestock	fencing
SCLJ-02	5LA2316.100.958		1"			livestock	fencing
SCLJ-03	5LA2316.100.959					personal	clothing
SCLL-01	5LA2316.100.973					livestock	fencing
SCLL-02	5LA2316.100.974		can?			indeterminate	indeterminate
SCLM-01	5LA2316.100.981					hardware	tools
SCLM-02	5LA2316.100.982					hardware	indeterminate
SCLN-01	5LA2316.100.988		1"			livestock	fencing
SCLO-01	5LA2316.100.992					livestock	fencing
SCLP-01	5LA2316.100.996					livestock	fencing
38-36	5LA2316.100.643					hardware	tools
39-03	5LA2316.100.653					indeterminate	indeterminate
39-04	5LA2316.100.654		1 1/4in			livestock	fencing

39-06	5LA2316.100.656						indeterminate	indeterminate
39-48	5LA2316.100.678						indeterminate	indeterminate
39-55	5LA2316.100.685						hardware	tools
39-56	5LA2316.100.685						indeterminate	indeterminate
39-57	5LA2316.100.686						livestock	fencing
39-63	5LA2316.100.692						indeterminate	indeterminate
39-29	5LA2316.100.697						indeterminate	indeterminate
39-30	5LA2316.100.698			1 1/2in long			livestock	fencing
39-67	5LA2316.100.709						livestock	fencing
39-44	5LA2316.100.712						indeterminate	indeterminate
40-03	5LA2316.100.719						livestock	indeterminate
41-09	5LA2316.100.728						livestock	fencing
41-10	5LA2316.100.729						livestock	indeterminate
41-12	5LA2316.100.731						hardware	indeterminate
42-20	5LA2316.100.775						hardware	tools
RL-01	5LA2316.100.786			1"			livestock	fencing
RL-02	5LA2316.100.787			1"			livestock	fencing
F5-08	5LA2316.100.795						livestock	fencing
F5-09	5LA2316.100.796						hardware	indeterminate
F5-11	5LA2316.100.798						indeterminate	indeterminate
F5--23	5LA2316.100.811						livestock	fencing
F5-24	5LA2316.100.812			2 pc wooden handle attached to ferrous knife blade			subsistence	consumption
F5-40	5LA2316.100.833			1"			livestock	fencing
F5-50	5LA2316.100.844			misc pieces			indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-51	5LA2316.100.845			tack?			livestock	indeterminate
F5-54	5LA2316.100.848						livestock	fencing
F5-68	5LA2316.100.867			weight per spring, 5" end diameter, 2" center diameter, 12"tall			domestic	furniture
F5-69	5LA2316.100.868			wire is wrapped significantly at one end			livestock	fencing
F5-72	5LA2316.100.871						livestock	indeterminate
F5-74	5LA2316.100.873			white knob type thing on one piece			indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-75	5LA2316.100.874			part of springs			livestock	fencing
F5-77	5LA2316.100.876						indeterminate	indeterminate
F5-81	5LA2316.100.880						livestock	fencing

Nails

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Elevation	H20	Type	Quantity	Portion	Weight	Length
5LA2316	SCLT-02	5LA2316.101.018	surface		T		FALSE	wire	1		2.1	
5LA2316	SCLK-01	5LA2316.100.964	surface		K		FALSE	wire	1		4.0	2 1/2
5LA2316	SCLH-03	5LA2316.100.954	surface		H		FALSE	wire	3		9.7	2 1/4
5LA2316	SCLH-01	5LA2316.100.952	surface		H		FALSE	wire	1		62.8	
5LA2316	SCLG-02	5LA2316.100.950	surface		G		FALSE	wire	1		4.1	2 3/4
5LA2316	SCLG-01	5LA2316.100.949	surface		G		FALSE	wire	1		9.1	3 3/4
5LA2316	SCLS-01	5LA2316.101.011	surface		S		FALSE	wire	1		3.0	
5LA2316	SCLR-01	5LA2316.101.006	surface		R		FALSE	wire	1		4.2	2 1/2
5LA2316	SCLR-02	5LA2316.101.007	surface		R		FALSE	wire	1		3.1	1 1/2
5LA2316	SCLS-02	5LA2316.101.012	surface		S		FALSE	wire	2		2.2	1 3/4
5LA2316	SCLQ-01	5LA2316.101.001	surface		Q		FALSE	wire	1		4.6	2 1/2
5LA2316	SCLT-01	5LA2316.101.017	surface		T		FALSE	wire	1		9.4	3 3/4
5LA2316	SCLS-03	5LA2316.101.013	surface		S		FALSE		1		0.3	1 1/2
5LA2316	06-20	5LA2316.100.051	8	6	10	1002.082	FALSE	cut?	1	incomplete shank	0.5	3/4
5LA2316	07-01	5LA2316.100.055	8	7	2	1002.336	FALSE	tack	1	complete	1.8	1
5LA2316	06-18	5LA2316.100.049	8	6	9	1002.172	FALSE	tack	1	incomplete	0.8	3/4
5LA2316	07-11	5LA2316.100.065	8	7	5	1002.396	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.5	2 1/2
5LA2316	06-07	5LA2316.100.038	8	6	4	1002.192	FALSE	cut	2	heads	1.1	
5LA2316	06-06	5LA2316.100.037	8	6	4	1002.192	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.8	2 3/4
5LA2316	06-05	5LA2316.100.036	8	6	5	1002.192	FALSE	cut	1	complete	1.9	2
5LA2316	06-03	5LA2316.100.034	8	6	3	1002.272	FALSE	tack	2	complete	3.5	1
5LA2316	05-02	5LA2316.100.026	8	5	1	1002.446	FALSE	wire	1	complete	2.6	1 1/4
5LA2316	06-17	5LA2316.100.048	8	6	9	1002.172	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.7	2 1/2
5LA2316	07-14	5LA2316.100.068	8	7	6	1002.286	FALSE	tack	1	complete	1.8	1
5LA2316	07-25	5LA2316.100.079	8	7	7	1002.176	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.3	2 1/2
5LA2316	07-17	5LA2316.100.071	8	7	6	1002.286	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.4	2 1/2

5LA2316	06-16	5LA2316.100.047	8	6	9	1002.172	FALSE	wire	1	complete	15.8	4
5LA2316	07-15	5LA2316.100.069	8	7	6	1002.286	FALSE	cut	1	complete	1.7	2
5LA2316	07-12	5LA2316.100.066	8	7	5	1002.396	FALSE	wire	1	complete	2.1	2
5LA2316	07-10	5LA2316.100.064	8	7	5	1002.396	FALSE	tack	3	complete	5.3	1
5LA2316	07-08	5LA2316.100.062	8	7	4	1002.506	FALSE	wire	1	complete	11.1	3 1/2
5LA2316	07-07	5LA2316.100.061	8	7	3	1002.236	FALSE	wire	1	complete	10	3 1/2
5LA2316	07-06	5LA2316.100.060	8	7	3	1002.236	FALSE	tacks	2	complete	4.0	1
5LA2316	40-01	5LA2316.100.717	7	40	1		FALSE	wire	1		13.9	3 3/4
5LA2316	40-02	5LA2316.100.718	7	40	1		FALSE	wire	1		3.2	
5LA2316	01-14	5LA2316.100.216	6	1	1	1000.869	TRUE	wire	1	complete	2.6	2
5LA2316	01-09	5LA2316.100.013	6	1	6	1000.719	FALSE	wire	1	complete	6.2	2 3/4
5LA2316	02-03	5LA2316.100.016	6	2	3	1000.629	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.9	1 1/4
5LA2316	02-04	5LA2316.100.017	6	2	4	1000.856	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.8	2 1/2
5LA2316	02-05	5LA2316.100.018	6	2	4	1000.856	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.9	1 1/4
5LA2316	02-06	5LA2316.100.019	6	2	4	1000.856	FALSE	cut	2	shanks	3.5	
5LA2316	01-03	5LA2316.100.007	6	1	2	1000.819	FALSE	wire	1	complete	9.5	3 1/2
5LA2316	01-04	5LA2316.100.006	6	1	2	1000.819	FALSE	wire	1	complete	1.5	1 3/4
5LA2316	01-07	5LA2316.100.012	6	1	5	1000.839	FALSE	wire	1	complete	5.0	2 1/2
5LA2316	01-08	5LA2316.100.011	6	1	5	1000.839	FALSE	cut	1	complete	6.2	2 1/4
5LA2316	01-05	5LA2316.100.010	6	1	3	100.719	FALSE	wire	1	complete	5.9	2 1/2
5LA2316	01-15	5LA2316.100.217	6	1	5	1000.839	TRUE	wire	1	complete	4.4	3
5LA2316	02-01	5LA2316.100.014	6	2	1	1000.856	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.5	2 1/2
5LA2316	02-02	5LA2316.100.015	6	2	3	1000.629	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.2	2
5LA2316	38-16	5LA2316.100.621	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	3		2.2	
5LA2316	38-15	5LA2316.100.620	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	1		1.6	
5LA2316	38-14	5LA2316.100.619	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	3		16.3	2 1/2
5LA2316	38-13	5LA2316.100.618	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	2		19.2	3 1/2
5LA2316	38-12	5LA2316.100.617	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	3		22.8	
5LA2316	38-06	5LA2316.100.603	5	38	1		FALSE	wire	3		29.1	
5LA2316	37-43	5LA2316.100.597	5	37	3		FALSE	wire	1		4.0	2 1/2

5LA2316	38-17	5LA2316.100.621	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	2	1.9	1 1/2
5LA2316	37-17	5LA2316.100.578	5	37	2		FALSE		1	0.8	
5LA2316	37-16	5LA2316.100.570	5	37	1		FALSE	wire	1	4.7	2 1/2
5LA2316	38-02	5LA2316.100.599	5	38	1		FALSE	wire	1	2.4	2
5LA2316	37-18	5LA2316.100.579	5	37	2		FALSE	wire	1	3.1	2
5LA2316	F5-42	5LA2316.100.835	5		6		FALSE		3	6.0	
5LA2316	F5-41	5LA2316.100.834	5		6		FALSE	wire	3	5.2	1
5LA2316	F5-39	5LA2316.100.832	5		6		FALSE	wire	1	7.1	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-30	5LA2316.100.818	5		5		FALSE		2	6.2	
5LA2316	F5-29	5LA2316.100.817	5		5		FALSE	wire	1	1.1	1
5LA2316	41-26	5LA2316.100.749	5	41	2		FALSE	wire	2	3.4	
5LA2316	F5-27	5LA2316.100.815	5		5		FALSE	wire	1	6.4	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-55	5LA2316.100.849	5		7		FALSE	wire	5	18.3	2
5LA2316	F5-07	5LA2316.100.794	5		4		FALSE		3	1.8	
5LA2316	38-18	5LA2316.100.622	5	38	2		FALSE		9	2.2	
5LA2316	F5-04	5LA2316.100.791	5		4		FALSE	wire	8	7.7	1
5LA2316	F5-03	5LA2316.100.790	5		4		FALSE	wire	2	5.7	2
5LA2316	F5-02	5LA2316.100.789	5		4		FALSE	wire	12	59.9	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-01	5LA2316.100.788	5		4		FALSE	wire	10	86.5	3 1/4
5LA2316	F5-28	5LA2316.100.816	5		5		FALSE	wire	1	4.7	2
5LA2316	F5-88	5LA2316.100.887	5		9		FALSE		1	3.2	
5LA2316	F5-121	5LA2316.100.927	5		12		FALSE	wire	4	35.5	3
5LA2316	F5-117	5LA2316.100.922	5		11		FALSE	wire	1	2.1	
5LA2316	F5-115	5LA2316.100.920	5		11		FALSE	wire	8	58.7	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-114	5LA2316.100.919	5		11		FALSE		1	16.5	3 3/4
5LA2316	F5-151	5LA2316.100.913	5		10		FALSE	wire	1	15.6	
5LA2316	F5-101 and F5-102	5LA2316.100.902	5		10		FALSE		5	8.0	
5LA2316	F5-52	5LA2316.100.846	5		7		FALSE	wire	3	38.8	3 1/2

5LA2316	F5-98	5LA2316.100.899	5		10		FALSE	wire	3		40.8	3 1/4
5LA2316	F5-53	5LA2316.100.847	5		7		FALSE	wire	8		49.0	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-87	5LA2316.100.886	5		9		FALSE	wire	5		26.1	2 1/2
5LA2316	F5-86	5LA2316.100.885	5		9		FALSE	wire	4		53.2	4 1/4
5LA2316	F5-76	5LA2316.100.875	5		8		FALSE	wire	1		12.6	3 1/2
5LA2316	F5-57	5LA2316.100.851	5		7		FALSE	wire	1		0.9	1
5LA2316	F5-56	5LA2316.100.850	5		7		FALSE		3		4.9	
5LA2316	F5-05	5LA2316.100.792	5		4		FALSE		1		2.5	
5LA2316	F5-99	5LA2316.100.900	5		10		FALSE	wire	13		89.8	2 1/4
5LA2316	41-07	5LA2316.100.726	5	41	1		FALSE	wire	1		1.1	
5LA2316	41-06	5LA2316.100.725	5	41	1		FALSE	wire	2		9.4	2 1/2
5LA2316	38-49	5LA2316.100.636	5	38	2		FALSE	wire	1		6.2	2 3/4
5LA2316	38-32	5LA2316.100.639	5	38	3		FALSE	wire	1		10.7	
5LA2316	38-33	5LA2316.100.640	5	38	3		FALSE	wire	2		8.8	2
5LA2316	38-34	5LA2316.100.641	5	38	3		FALSE	wire	2		2.4	1
5LA2316	38-35	5LA2316.100.642	5	38	3		FALSE	wire	1		0.7	
5LA2316	38-49	5LA2316.100.649	5	38	3		FALSE	wire	1		0.7	
5LA2316	41-05	5LA2316.100.724	5	41	1		FALSE	wire	3		26.4	3 1/4
5LA2316	41-08	5LA2316.100.727	5	41	1		FALSE		1		0.4	
5LA2316	41-04	5LA2316.100.724	5	41	1		FALSE	wire	2		20.5	3 1/2
5LA2316	F5-26	5LA2316.100.814	5		5		FALSE	wire	1		10.7	3 1/4
5LA2316	39-08	5LA2316.100.658	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	3		14.8	
5LA2316	39-31	5LA2316.100.698	4	39	2		FALSE		1		1.5	
5LA2316	39-47	5LA2316.100.677	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	1		4.7	2 1/2
5LA2316	39-13	5LA2316.100.662	4	39	1		FALSE		1		2.0	1
5LA2316	39-12	5LA2316.100.661	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	1		0.6	1
5LA2316	39-11	5LA2316.100.660	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	1		2.2	1 1/4
5LA2316	39-09	5LA2316.100.658	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	2		5.9	2
5LA2316	39-46	5LA2316.100.714	4	39	3		FALSE	wire	1		4.1	2 1/4
5LA2316	39-07	5LA2316.100.657	4	39	1		FALSE	wire	1		7.9	3 1/2

5LA2316	39-10	5LA2316.100.659	4	39	1	FALSE	wire	1	1.2	1 3/4
5LA2316	36-10	5LA2316.100.510	4	36	0	FALSE	wire	2	7.0	2
5LA2316	36-09	5LA2316.100.509	4	36	0	FALSE	wire	1	17.6	4 1/2
5LA2316	36-46	5LA2316.100.552	4	36	3	FALSE	wire	2	5.4	2 1/4
5LA2316	36-16	5LA2316.100.516	4	36	1	FALSE		1	0.2	
5LA2316	36-26	5LA2316.100.526	4	36	1	FALSE	wire	6	14.5	2
5LA2316	36-27	5LA2316.100.527	4	36	1	FALSE	wire	4	3.8	1 1/4
5LA2316	36-28	5LA2316.100.528	4	36	1	FALSE	wire	10	50.1	2 1/2
5LA2316	36-31	5LA2316.100.531	4	36	1	FALSE		1	3.5	1 3/4
5LA2316	36-49	5LA2316.100.533	4	36	1	FALSE	wire	1	1.1	
5LA2316	36-43	5LA2316.100.549	4	36	2	FALSE	wire	1	0.6	
5LA2316	36-44	5LA2316.100.550	4	36	2	FALSE	wire	3	9.1	2
5LA2316	36-45	5LA2316.100.551	4	36	2	FALSE	wire	3	14.0	2 1/2
5LA2316	36-29	5LA2316.100.529	4	36	1	FALSE	wire	3	22.6	4
5LA2316	35-45	5LA2316.100.490	3/4	35	5	FALSE	wire	1	4.2	
5LA2316	35-02	5LA2316.100.435	3/4	35	1	FALSE	wire	1	3.2	
5LA2316	35-11	5LA2316.100.444	3/4	35	1	FALSE	wire	8	34.8	1 1/2
5LA2316	35-12	5LA2316.100.445	3/4	35	1	FALSE	wire	4	33.4	3 1/2"
5LA2316	35-14	5LA2316.100.447	3/4	35	1	FALSE	wire	1	0.8	1"
5LA2316	35-14	5LA2316.100.447.1	3/4	35	1	FALSE		2	1.2	
5LA2316	35-49	5LA2316.100.455	3/4	35	1	FALSE	wire	1	9.3	3 1/2
5LA2316	35-48	5LA2316.100.500	3/4	35	wall cleanup	FALSE	wire	1	9.9	3 1/2
5LA2316	35-30	5LA2316.100.469	3/4	35	2	FALSE	wire	1	2.3	
5LA2316	35-25	5LA2316.100.465	3/4	35	2	FALSE	wire	1	4.2	2 1/2
5LA2316	34-03	5LA2316.100.290	3	34	0	FALSE	wire	1	10.3	
5LA2316	34-21	5LA2316.100.308	3	34	1	FALSE	wire	1	3.1	
5LA2316	33-35	5LA2316.100.283	3	33	2	FALSE	wire	1	1.3	
5LA2316	34A-17	5LA2316.100.395	3	34A	2	FALSE	wire	3	2.5	
5LA2316	33-55	5LA2316.100.252	3	33	0	FALSE	wire	1	0.9	

5LA2316	33-56	5LA2316.100.253	3	33	0		FALSE	wire	1		2.9	
5LA2316	33-18	5LA2316.100.267	3	33	1		FALSE	wire	4		18.3	
5LA2316	33-19	5LA2316.100.268	3	33	1		FALSE	wire	1		6.1	
5LA2316	33-20	5LA2316.100.269	3	33	1		FALSE	wire	1		3.3	
5LA2316	33-21	5LA2316.100.270	3	33	1		FALSE	wire	2		2.7	
5LA2316	33-22	5LA2316.100.271	3	33	1		FALSE	wire	3		2.6	
5LA2316	33-23	5LA2316.100.272	3	33	1		FALSE		2		1.0	
5LA2316	33-24	5LA2316.100.273	3	33	1		FALSE		1		1.5	
5LA2316	33-37	5LA2316.100.285	3	33	3		FALSE	wire	1		0.8	
5LA2316	34A-37	5LA2316.100.381	3	34A	1		FALSE	wire	1		0.9	1 1/4
5LA2316	34-20	5LA2316.100.307.1	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	2		6.3	
5LA2316	33-45	5LA2316.100.242	3	33	0		FALSE	wire	3		14.3	
5LA2316	34-22	5LA2316.100.309	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	1		1.8	
5LA2316	34-22	5LA2316.100.309.1	3	34	1		FALSE		2		1.3	
5LA2316	34-22	5LA2316.100.309.2	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	2		1.9	
5LA2316	34-23	5LA2316.100.310	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	5		9.3	
5LA2316	34-53	5LA2316.100.316	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	2		9.8	
5LA2316	34-21	5LA2316.100.330	3	34	2		FALSE	wire	2		9.7	
5LA2316	34A-18	5LA2316.100.396	3	34A	2		FALSE	wire	2		6.9	
5LA2316	42-07	5LA2316.100.763	3	42	1		FALSE	wire	1		15.6	4
5LA2316	42-08	5LA2316.100.765	3	42	1		FALSE	wire	1		5.1	2 1/2
5LA2316	42-09	5LA2316.100.764	3	42	1		FALSE	wire	2		6.3	2
5LA2316	41-10	5LA2316.100.766	3	42	1		FALSE	wire	1		0.9	1 1/4
5LA2316	42-11	5LA2316.100.767	3	42	1		FALSE		2		2.7	
5LA2316	42-26	5LA2316.100.781	3	42	1		FALSE	wire	1		0.6	1
5LA2316	34-20	5LA2316.100.307	3	34	1		FALSE	wire	6		29.9	
5LA2316	34A-44	5LA2316.100.388	3	34A	1		FALSE	wire	1		0.5	7/8
5LA2316	34A-01	5LA2316.100.370	3	34A	0		FALSE	wire	1		3.2	
5LA2316	09-17	5LA2316.100.110	2	8	2	1000.131	FALSE	wire	1	head	0.9	
5LA2316	10-04	5LA2316.100.115	2	19	1	1000.201	FALSE	wire	1	complete	2.8	2
5LA2316	09-16	5LA2316.100.109	2	9	2	1000.131	FALSE	wire	1	complete	4.1	2 1/2
5LA2316	09-15	5LA2316.100.108	2	9	2	1000.131	FALSE	wire	2	complete	6.0	2

5LA2316	09-09	5LA2316.100.102	2	9	1	1000.251	FALSE	wire	1	complete	2.7	2
5LA2316	08-10	5LA2316.100.091	2	8	4	1000.201	FALSE	wire	2	complete	3.5	2
5LA2316	08-08	5LA2316.100.089	2	8	4	1000.201	FALSE	tack	1	complete	1.4	1
5LA2316	08-07	5LA2316.100.088	2	8	4	1000.201	FALSE	wire	1	head	1.9	
5LA2316	08-02	5LA2316.100.083	2	8	1	1000.201	FALSE	wire	1	complete	14.9	4
5LA2316	09-08	5LA2316.100.101	2	9	1	1000.251	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.6	1 1/4
5LA2316	09-19	5LA2316.100.362	2	9	2		FALSE	wire	1		3.0	
5LA2316	09-19	5LA2316.100.362	2	9	2	1000.251	TRUE	wire	1	complete	3.0	2"
5LA2316	11-33	5LA2316.100.146	1A	11	3	999.695	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.8	1 1/2
5LA2316	12-17	5LA2316.100.192	1	12	2	999.70	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.4	1
5LA2316	12-01	5LA2316.100.176	1	12	0	999.833	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.1	2
5LA2316	12-11	5LA2316.100.186	1	12	1	999.833	FALSE	wire	1	shank	2.7	1
5LA2316	12-12	5LA2316.100.187	1	12	1	999.833	FALSE	wire	1	shank	2.4	1 1/2
5LA2316	12-14	5LA2316.100.189	1	12	1	999.833	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.4	2 1/4
5LA2316	11-38	5LA2316.100.168	1	11	7	999.358	FALSE	?	1	shank	1.2	1
5LA2316	11-20	5LA2316.100.135	1	11	2	999.803	FALSE	wire	1	complete	10.2	3 1/2
5LA2316	12-13	5LA2316.100.188	1	12	1	999.833	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.0	2 1/4
5LA2316	11-51	5LA2316.100.163	1	11	5	999.562	TRUE	wire	1	complete	1.2	1 1/4
5LA2316	11-21	5LA2316.100.136	1	11	2	999.803	FALSE	wire	1	incomplete	1.3	1 3/4?
5LA2316	11-10	5LA2316.100.125	1	11	1	999.825	FALSE	wire	2	complete	11.9	3
5LA2316	11-08	5LA2316.100.123	1	11	1	999.825	FALSE	wire	1	complete	2.9	2
5LA2316	11-07	5LA2316.100.122	1	11	1	999.825	FALSE	wire	7	incomplete	7.5	
5LA2316	11-05	5LA2316.100.120	1	11	1	999.825	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.6	2
5LA2316	11-22	5LA2316.100.137	1	11	2	999.803	FALSE	wire	1	complete	0.8	1 1/4
5LA2316	03-02	5LA2316.100.021		3	5	1000.707	FALSE	wire	1	complete	5.0	2 1/2
5LA2316	03-04	5LA2316.100.023		3	10	1000.457	FALSE	wire	1	complete	3.3	2
5LA2316	32-01	5LA2316.100.227		32	0		FALSE	wire	1		5.3	
5LA2316	13-01	5LA2316.100.222		12	1	1000.969	TRUE	wire	1	complete	3.1	2 1/4

Prev #	Cat #	Pennyweight	Description	Comments	Early date	Late date	Category	Class
SCLT-02	5LA2316.101.018	6	common	2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLK-01	5LA2316.100.964	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLH-03	5LA2316.100.954	6	common	2 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLH-01	5LA2316.100.952		milled wood with wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLG-02	5LA2316.100.950	6	common	2 3/4'	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLG-01	5LA2316.100.949		large wire nail	3 3/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLS-01	5LA2316.101.011		wire nail	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLR-01	5LA2316.101.006	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLR-02	5LA2316.101.007	6	common	1 1/2	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLS-02	5LA2316.101.012	5	common	1 3/4	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLQ-01	5LA2316.101.001	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLT-01	5LA2316.101.017		large wire nail	3 3/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
SCLS-03	5LA2316.101.013	6	common	1 1/2"			hardware	nails
06-20	5LA2316.100.051						hardware	nails
07-01	5LA2316.100.055	2	roofing				hardware	nails
06-18	5LA2316.100.049		roofing				hardware	nails
07-11	5LA2316.100.065	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
06-07	5LA2316.100.038				1830	1902	hardware	nails
06-06	5LA2316.100.037	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
06-05	5LA2316.100.036	6	common	heavy corrosion	1830	1902	hardware	nails
06-03	5LA2316.100.034	2	roofing				hardware	nails
05-02	5LA2316.100.026	3	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
06-17	5LA2316.100.048	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
07-14	5LA2316.100.068	2	roofing				hardware	nails
07-25	5LA2316.100.079	6	common	bent and heavily corroded	1890	present	hardware	nails
07-17	5LA2316.100.071	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
06-16	5LA2316.100.047	20	framing		1890	present	hardware	nails

07-15	5LA2316.100.069	6	common		1830	1902	hardware	nails
07-12	5LA2316.100.066	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
07-10	5LA2316.100.064	2	roofing				hardware	nails
07-08	5LA2316.100.062	16	framing		1890	present	hardware	nails
07-07	5LA2316.100.061	16	framing		1890	present	hardware	nails
07-06	5LA2316.100.060	2	roofing				hardware	nails
40-01	5LA2316.100.717		very large wire nail	3 3/4" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
40-02	5LA2316.100.718		wire nail shank		1890	present	hardware	nails
01-14	5LA2316.100.216	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
01-09	5LA2316.100.013	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
02-03	5LA2316.100.016	3	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
02-04	5LA2316.100.017	6	common	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
02-05	5LA2316.100.018	3	common	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
02-06	5LA2316.100.019				1830	1902	hardware	nails
01-03	5LA2316.100.007	16	framing	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
01-04	5LA2316.100.006	5	common	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
01-07	5LA2316.100.012	6	common	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
01-08	5LA2316.100.011	6	common	heavy corrosion	1830	1902	hardware	nails
01-05	5LA2316.100.010	6	common	heavy corrosion	1890	present	hardware	nails
01-15	5LA2316.100.217	10	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
02-01	5LA2316.100.014	6	common	bent twice	1890	present	hardware	nails
02-02	5LA2316.100.015	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
38-16	5LA2316.100.621		small wire nail fragments		1890	present	hardware	nails
38-15	5LA2316.100.620		wire nail shank		1890	present	hardware	nails
38-14	5LA2316.100.619	6	common	2 1/2 in	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-13	5LA2316.100.618	16	framing	3 1/2in	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-12	5LA2316.100.617		large wire nails	highly corroded	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-06	5LA2316.100.603		large wire nails	all bent slightly, 3 1/2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
37-43	5LA2316.100.597	6	common	2 1/2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-17	5LA2316.100.621	6	common	1 1/2 in	1890	present	hardware	nails

37-17	5LA2316.100.578		small cut? Nail or tack				hardware	nails
37-16	5LA2316.100.570	6	common	2 1/2	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-02	5LA2316.100.599	6	common	2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
37-18	5LA2316.100.579	6	common	2 inch long	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-42	5LA2316.100.835		nail heads				hardware	nails
F5-41	5LA2316.100.834		small wire nails	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-39	5LA2316.100.832	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-30	5LA2316.100.818		nail heads				hardware	nails
F5-29	5LA2316.100.817		small wire nail	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
41-26	5LA2316.100.749		wire nail shanks	heavily corroded	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-27	5LA2316.100.815	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-55	5LA2316.100.849	6	common	2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-07	5LA2316.100.794		nail shanks				hardware	nails
38-18	5LA2316.100.622		nail fragments				hardware	nails
F5-04	5LA2316.100.791		small wire nails	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-03	5LA2316.100.790	6	common	2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-02	5LA2316.100.789	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-01	5LA2316.100.788		large wire nails	3 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-28	5LA2316.100.816	6	common	2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-88	5LA2316.100.887		nail head				hardware	nails
F5-121	5LA2316.100.927		medium wire nails	3"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-117	5LA2316.100.922		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-115	5LA2316.100.920	6	common	2 1/2	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-114	5LA2316.100.919		large metal nail	3 3/4			hardware	nails
F5-151	5LA2316.100.913		wire nail in wood fragment		1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-101 and F5-102	5LA2316.100.902		nail heads and shanks				hardware	nails
F5-52	5LA2316.100.846	16	framing	3 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-98	5LA2316.100.899		large wire nails	3 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails

F5-53	5LA2316.100.847	6	common	2 1/2 "	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-87	5LA2316.100.886	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-86	5LA2316.100.885		large wire nails	4 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-76	5LA2316.100.875	16	framing	3 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-57	5LA2316.100.851		small wire nail	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-56	5LA2316.100.850		nail heads				hardware	nails
F5-05	5LA2316.100.792		nail	heavy corrosion			hardware	nails
F5-99	5LA2316.100.900	6	common	2 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
41-07	5LA2316.100.726		wire nail shank		1890	present	hardware	nails
41-06	5LA2316.100.725	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-49	5LA2316.100.636	6	common	2 3/4 in, highly corroded	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-32	5LA2316.100.639		large wire nail	heavy corrosion	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-33	5LA2316.100.640	6	common	2in	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-34	5LA2316.100.641		small wire nails	1in, heavy corrosion	1890	present	hardware	nails
38-35	5LA2316.100.642		wire nail shank		1890	present	hardware	nails
38-49	5LA2316.100.649		wire nail fragment		1890	present	hardware	nails
41-05	5LA2316.100.724		wire nails	3 1/4" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
41-08	5LA2316.100.727		finishing nail				hardware	nails
41-04	5LA2316.100.724	16	framing	3 1/2" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
F5-26	5LA2316.100.814		large wire nail	3 1/4"	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-08	5LA2316.100.658		medium wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
39-31	5LA2316.100.698		nail shank, cut?				hardware	nails
39-47	5LA2316.100.677	6	common	2 1/2in	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-13	5LA2316.100.662		roofing nail	1in			hardware	nails
39-12	5LA2316.100.661		small wire nail	1in	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-11	5LA2316.100.660	3	common	1 1/4in	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-09	5LA2316.100.658	6	common	2 in	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-46	5LA2316.100.714	6	common	2 1/4" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-07	5LA2316.100.657	16	framing	3 1/2 in	1890	present	hardware	nails
39-10	5LA2316.100.659	5	common	1 3/4 in	1890	present	hardware	nails

36-10	5LA2316.100.510	6	common	2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-09	5LA2316.100.509	6	common	4 1/2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-46	5LA2316.100.552	6	common	2 1/4 inch	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-16	5LA2316.100.516		finishing nail				hardware	nails
36-26	5LA2316.100.526	6	common	2in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-27	5LA2316.100.527	3	common	1 1/4 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-28	5LA2316.100.528	6	common	2 1/2 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-31	5LA2316.100.531	5	common	1 3/4 in long			hardware	nails
36-49	5LA2316.100.533		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
36-43	5LA2316.100.549		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
36-44	5LA2316.100.550	6	common	2 inch long	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-45	5LA2316.100.551	6	common	2 1/2 inch	1890	present	hardware	nails
36-29	5LA2316.100.529		extra large wire nails	4 in long	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-45	5LA2316.100.490		wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
35-02	5LA2316.100.435		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
35-11	5LA2316.100.444	6	common	length 1 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-12	5LA2316.100.445	6	common	3 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-14	5LA2316.100.447		small wire nail	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-14	5LA2316.100.447.1		nail shank and head fragments				hardware	nails
35-49	5LA2316.100.455	16	framing	3 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-48	5LA2316.100.500	16	framing	3 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
35-30	5LA2316.100.469		wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
35-25	5LA2316.100.465	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
34-03	5LA2316.100.290		large wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-21	5LA2316.100.308		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-35	5LA2316.100.283		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
34A-17	5LA2316.100.395		small wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-55	5LA2316.100.252		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-56	5LA2316.100.253		large wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails

33-18	5LA2316.100.267		medium wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-19	5LA2316.100.268		large wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-20	5LA2316.100.269		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-21	5LA2316.100.270		small wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-22	5LA2316.100.271		small wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-23	5LA2316.100.272		finishing nails				hardware	nails
33-24	5LA2316.100.273		roofing nail				hardware	nails
33-37	5LA2316.100.285		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
34A-37	5LA2316.100.381	3	common	1 1/4 long	1890	present	hardware	nails
34-20	5LA2316.100.307.1		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
33-45	5LA2316.100.242		wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-22	5LA2316.100.309		small wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-22	5LA2316.100.309.1		finishing nails				hardware	nails
34-22	5LA2316.100.309.2		small wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-23	5LA2316.100.310		wire roofing nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-53	5LA2316.100.316		large wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34-21	5LA2316.100.330		large wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34A-18	5LA2316.100.396		wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
42-07	5LA2316.100.763		large wire nail	4" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
42-08	5LA2316.100.765	6	common	2 1/2"	1890	present	hardware	nails
42-09	5LA2316.100.764	6	common	2" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
41-10	5LA2316.100.766	3	common	1 1/4" long	1890	present	hardware	nails
42-11	5LA2316.100.767		roofing nails				hardware	nails
42-26	5LA2316.100.781		wire nail	1"	1890	present	hardware	nails
34-20	5LA2316.100.307		large wire nails		1890	present	hardware	nails
34A-44	5LA2316.100.388		small wire nail	7/8 long	1890	present	hardware	nails
34A-01	5LA2316.100.370		wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-17	5LA2316.100.110				1890	present	hardware	nails
10-04	5LA2316.100.115	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-16	5LA2316.100.109	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-15	5LA2316.100.108	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-09	5LA2316.100.102	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails

08-10	5LA2316.100.091	6	common	heavy corrosion	1890	present	hardware	nails
08-08	5LA2316.100.089	2	roofing				hardware	nails
08-07	5LA2316.100.088				1890	present	hardware	nails
08-02	5LA2316.100.083	20	framing		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-08	5LA2316.100.101	3	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-19	5LA2316.100.362		medium wire nail		1890	present	hardware	nails
09-19	5LA2316.100.362	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-33	5LA2316.100.146	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
12-17	5LA2316.100.192	2	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
12-01	5LA2316.100.176	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
12-11	5LA2316.100.186				1890	present	hardware	nails
12-12	5LA2316.100.187	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
12-14	5LA2316.100.189	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-38	5LA2316.100.168						hardware	nails
11-20	5LA2316.100.135	16	framing	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
12-13	5LA2316.100.188	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-51	5LA2316.100.163	3	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-21	5LA2316.100.136	5	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-10	5LA2316.100.125	10	casing		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-08	5LA2316.100.123	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-07	5LA2316.100.122				1890	present	hardware	nails
11-05	5LA2316.100.120	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
11-22	5LA2316.100.137	3	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
03-02	5LA2316.100.021	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
03-04	5LA2316.100.023	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails
32-01	5LA2316.100.227		wire nail	bent	1890	present	hardware	nails
13-01	5LA2316.100.222	6	common		1890	present	hardware	nails

Other

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	H20	Material	Description	Portion	Quantity	Weight
5LA2316	03-01	5LA2316.100.020		3	1	FALSE	granite?	fire cracked rock	incomplete	1	0.8
5LA2316	11-09	5LA2316.100.124	1	11	1	FALSE	granite	fire cracked rock	incomplete	1	27.3
5LA2316	08-03	5LA2316.100.084	2	8	1	FALSE	fabric	tan fabric, unraveling	incomplete	1	2.5
5LA2316	08-11	5LA2316.100.092	2	8	4	FALSE	shell or bakelite	flat fragments with ribbed edges like a dime	incomplete	2	0.3
5LA2316	10-03	5LA2316.100.114	2	10	1	FALSE	granite	fire cracked rock	incomplete	2	66.6
5LA2316	34-14	5LA2316.100.301	3	34	1	FALSE	metal	metal pencil end with eraser	complete	1	1.1
5LA2316	34A-13	5LA2316.100.391	3	34A	2	FALSE	aluminum	aluminum		3	too light for scale
5LA2316	34A-15	5LA2316.100.393	3	34A	2	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper		19	4.3
5LA2316	34-29	5LA2316.100.329	3	34	2	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper		22	23.0
5LA2316	34-38	5LA2316.100.338	3	34	2	FALSE	tar	tar		1	0.3
5LA2316	34A-50	5LA2316.100.409	3	34A	2	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper fragments		3	too light
5LA2316	34A-51	5LA2316.100.410	3	34A	2	FALSE	charcoal	charcoal		6	0.4
5LA2316	34A-27	5LA2316.100.418	3	34A	3	FALSE		burned "paper"??		17	1.9
5LA2316	34A-63	5LA2316.100.432	3	34A	3	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper fragments		8	too light
5LA2316	35-56	5LA2316.100.462	3/4	35	1	FALSE	tin	tin fragment		1	too light
5LA2316	35-31	5LA2316.100.470	3/4	35	2	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper		1	0.4
5LA2316	F5-122	5LA2316.100.928	5		12	FALSE		burned paper or wood?		6	2.2
5LA2316	F5-105	5LA2316.100.905	5		10	FALSE	tin foil	burned tin foil		2	too light for scale
5LA2316	F5-12	5LA2316.100.799	5		4	FALSE	metal	flatware-table knife		1	45.9
5LA2316	38-44	5LA2316.100.612	5	38	1	FALSE	tin foil	tin foil		2	too light
5LA2316	F5-103	5LA2316.100.903	5		10	FALSE		burned paper or wood		1	0.2
5LA2316	37-35	5LA2316.100.575	5	37	1	FALSE	tin foil	tin foil		1	too light
5LA2316	37-07	5LA2316.100.561	5	37	1	FALSE	plaster	wall plaster fragment		1	11.1

5LA2316	F5-127	5LA2316.100.933	5		12	FALSE		gray button		4	0.7
5LA2316	F5-132	5LA2316.100.938	5		13	FALSE		burned paper or wood		6	0.5
5LA2316	37-14	5LA2316.100.568	5	37	1	FALSE	tin foil	tin foil/zinc		4	too light
5LA2316	37-30	5LA2316.100.594	5	37	3	FALSE	plaster/cement	wall plaster, cement fragments		2	31.8
5LA2316	07-19	5LA2316.100.073	8	7	6	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	5	1.9
5LA2316	05-03	5LA2316.100.027	8	5	1	FALSE	granite?	fire cracked rock	incomplete	3	2.7
5LA2316	06-10	5LA2316.100.041	8	6	5	FALSE	wood	colored pencil fragments	incomplete	13	0.3
5LA2316	06-11	5LA2316.100.042	8	6	5	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	2	0.2
5LA2316	06-12	5LA2316.100.043	8	6	5	FALSE	shell?	white pearlized button with 4 holes	incomplete	1	0.4
5LA2316	06-13	5LA2316.100.044	8	6	7	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	2	0.4
5LA2316	06-15	5LA2316.100.046	8	6	9	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	4	0.1
5LA2316	07-02	5LA2316.100.056	8	7	3	FALSE		tar paper?	incomplete	10	2.6
5LA2316	07-09	5LA2316.100.063	8	7	5	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	1	0.5
5LA2316	07-13	5LA2316.100.067	8	7	6	FALSE	tar paper	tar paper	incomplete	1	3.1
5LA2316	D-041		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sandstone	Metate		2	417.6 & too heavy
5LA2316	D-158		diagnostic		surface	FALSE		obsidian flake fragments		2	0.4
5LA2316	D-012	5LA2316.101.035	diagnostic		surface	FALSE		small, grey cylinder (chalk? Not metal, maybe slate?)		1	1.4
5LA2316	D-149		diagnostic		surface	FALSE		pearlized button with four holes		1	0.6
5LA2316	D-106		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	chert	lithic flake, scrapper?		1	8.7
5LA2316	D-138		diagnostic		surface	FALSE		9-volt battery		1	44.1

Prev #	Cat #	Length	Width	Diameter	Thickness	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
03-01	5LA2316.100.020	1.2	1.1		0.4				indeterminate	indeterminate
11-09	5LA2316.100.124								indeterminate	indeterminate
08-03	5LA2316.100.084								personal	clothing
08-11	5LA2316.100.092				0.1				indeterminate	indeterminate
10-03	5LA2316.100.114								indeterminate	indeterminate
34-14	5LA2316.100.301					has five bands			personal	writing
34A-13	5LA2316.100.391					wrapper? Has yellow stripe with letters "ST"			Indeterminate	Indeterminate
34A-15	5LA2316.100.393								architecture	architecture
34-29	5LA2316.100.329								architecture	architecture
34-38	5LA2316.100.338								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
34A-50	5LA2316.100.409								architecture	architecture
34A-51	5LA2316.100.410								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
34A-27	5LA2316.100.418					thinner than tar paper			Indeterminate	Indeterminate
34A-63	5LA2316.100.432								architecture	architecture
35-56	5LA2316.100.462								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
35-31	5LA2316.100.470								architecture	architecture
F5-122	5LA2316.100.928								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
F5-105	5LA2316.100.905								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
F5-12	5LA2316.100.799					wood handle attached to ferrous blade, has copper			subsistence	consumption
38-44	5LA2316.100.612								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
F5-103	5LA2316.100.903								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
37-35	5LA2316.100.575								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
37-07	5LA2316.100.561								architecture	architecture
F5-127	5LA2316.100.933					one whole and one half, possibly shell?			personal	clothing

F5-132	5LA2316.100.938								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
37-14	5LA2316.100.568								Indeterminate	Indeterminate
37-30	5LA2316.100.594								architecture	architecture
07-19	5LA2316.100.073				0.2				architecture	architecture
05-03	5LA2316.100.027								indeterminate	indeterminate
06-10	5LA2316.100.041								Personal	writing
06-11	5LA2316.100.042				0.2				architecture	architecture
06-12	5LA2316.100.043			1.4	0.3				Personal	Clothing
06-13	5LA2316.100.044				0.2				architecture	architecture
06-15	5LA2316.100.046				0.2				architecture	architecture
07-02	5LA2316.100.056				0.4				architecture	architecture
07-09	5LA2316.100.063				0.2				architecture	architecture
07-13	5LA2316.100.067				0.2				architecture	architecture
D-041						formally shaped metate			lithic	groundstone
D-158									lithics	chipped stone
D-012	5LA2316.101.035					does rub off grey on paper like a piece of chalk			Indeterminate	Indeterminate
D-149									personal	clothing
D-106									lithic	chipped stone
D-138						www.energizer.com/learning, History of Batteries	1956		hardware	electrical

Plastic

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Description	Quantity	Weight	Comments	category	class
5LA2316	34A-09	5LA2316.100.378	3	34A	1	black plastic-like fragment, bakelite???	1	0.4	fs list says brown ceramic?? Not brown after washed	indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316	36-57	5LA2316.100.553	4	36	2	blue fragment (bakelite?)	1	too light		indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2316	F5-73	5LA2316.100.872	5		8	black bakelite comb spine	1	1.8		personal	adornment
5LA2316	F5-104	5LA2316.100.904	5		10	black bakelite comb spine	1	0.6		personal	adornment

Tin Cans

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	H20	Description	Quantity	Weight	Diameter	Mode of Opening	Seams
5LA2316	D-029		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baking powder slip on lid					
5LA2316	D-134		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baby powder can				slip on lid	
5LA2316	D-092		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baking powder slip on lid					
5LA2316	D-021		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, smashed, sanitary	1	101.3			
5LA2316	D-022		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, smashed, sanitary	1	107.7			
5LA2316	D-020		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, rectangular, smashed	1	192.0		spout	
5LA2316	D-025		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	partial can, smashed	1	90.9			folded
5LA2316	D-023		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, smashed, sanitary	1	104.1			rolled
5LA2316	D-027		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can					
5LA2316	D-051		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	round can lid, screw-on	1	8.7	6 cm	screw on	
5LA2316	D-154		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	tin can fragment					
5LA2316	D-132		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	hinged tobacco can lid					
5LA2316	D-096		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	hinged lid, tobacco can					
5LA2316	D-054		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can	1	73.0	7.15 cm		folded
5LA2316	D-047		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can					
5LA2316	D-043		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, smashed, rectangular	1	69.0		hinged lid	rolled
5LA2316	D-042		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	smashed sanitary food can, whole	1	179.0			rolled
5LA2316	D-039		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	rectangular can base					
5LA2316	D-038		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baking powder slip on lid					
5LA2316	D-037		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baking powder slip on lid					
5LA2316	D-034		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	baking powder slip on lid					
5LA2316	D-035		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	partial rectangular lid, smashed	2	19.4			rolled

5LA2316	D-140		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	round can lid, slip on, coffee	1	41.9	13 cm	slip on	
5LA2316	D-026		diagnostic		surface	FALSE	can fragments	2	87.0			rolled
5LA2316	11-16	5LA2316.100.131	1	11	2	FALSE	tin can fragments	6	2.3			
5LA2316	11-28	5LA2316.100.156	1	11	4	FALSE	metal can rim	1	1.0			folded
5LA2316	12-22	5LA2316.100.200	1	12	4	FALSE	can rim fragments	2	1.8			
5LA2316	18-01	5LA2316.100.210		18	0	FALSE	can fragments	2	41.8			
5LA2316	19-01	5LA2316.100.211		19	1	FALSE	tin can fragments	3	2.1			
5LA2316	20-01	5LA2316.100.214		20	1	FALSE	tin can fragments	3	0.9			
5LA2316	33-48	5LA2316.100.245	3	33	0	FALSE	can fragments	3	1.7			
5LA2316	34-17	5LA2316.100.304	3	34	1	FALSE	metal fragments-can	33	37.1			
5LA2316	34-52	5LA2316.100.369	3	34	wall cleanup	FALSE	flat metal fragment, can	1	0.2			
5LA2316	34A-08	5LA2316.100.377	3	34A	1	FALSE	metal fragment, folded can lip	1	0.4			
5LA2316	34A-48	5LA2316.100.407	3	34A	2	FALSE	folded can rim fragment	1	0.3			
5LA2316	34A-36	5LA2316.100.427	3	34A	3	FALSE	metal can fragments	2	1.3			
5LA2316	38-21	5LA2316.100.625	5	38	2	FALSE	can fragments	5	1.9			
5LA2316	39-05	5LA2316.100.655	4	39	1	FALSE	can fragments, lid	2	12.8			
5LA2316	41-25	5LA2316.100.744	5	41	1	FALSE	can fragments	10	5.8			
5LA2316	41-27	5LA2316.100.750	5	41	2	FALSE	can fragments	6	4.4			
5LA2316	42-02	5LA2316.100.758	3	42	0	FALSE	can fragments	3	3.7			
5LA2316	42-12	5LA2316.100.768	3	42	1	FALSE	can fragments	7	1.5			
5LA2316	F5-06	5LA2316.100.793	5		4	FALSE	can fragments	28	18.5			
5LA2316	F5-25	5LA2316.100.813	5		5	FALSE	flat metal can fragments	19	54.8			
5LA2316	F5-38	5LA2316.100.831	5		6	FALSE	flat metal can fragments	22	63.9			
5LA2316	F5-145	5LA2316.100.863	5		7	FALSE	metal can fragments	2	18.3			
5LA2316	F5-129	5LA2316.100.935	5		13	FALSE	can base and partial body	1	184.5			
5LA2316	SCLH--04	5LA2316.100.955	surface		H	FALSE	can fragments	2	2.2			
5LA2316	SCLO-02	5LA2316.100.993	surface		O	FALSE	can fragment	1	16.8			
5LA2316	SCLP-02	5LA2316.100.997	surface		P	FALSE	can fragment	1	0.4			
5LA2316	D-002	5LA2316.101.025	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary can lid	1	11.0			
5LA2316	D-003	5LA2316.101.026	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary can, whole, smashed	1	89.4			double

5LA2316	D-004	5LA2316.101.027	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	whole can, smashed, sanitary	1	90.7			rolled
5LA2316	D-006	5LA2316.101.029	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	large sanitary food can lid; hole puncture	1	54.4			rolled
5LA2316	D-007	5LA2316.101.030	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can; whole; smashed, jagged edge where opened	1	69.6			
5LA2316	D-008	5LA2316.101.031	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	rectangular can lid; slip-on	1	6.6			
5LA2316	D-009	5LA2316.101.032	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	large sanitary can; 4.5" diameter	1	108.4			
5LA2316	D-010	5LA2316.101.033	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	large sanitary can; 4.5" diameter	1	98.1			
5LA2316	D-016	5LA2316.101.039	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can; whole, smashed	1	111.6			rolled
5LA2316	D-018	5LA2316.101.040	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	sanitary food can; whole, partially smashed	1	109.8			rolled
5LA2316	D-019	5LA2316.101.041	diagnostic		surface	FALSE	round can lid; slip-on, baking powder or soda type	1	16.3			

Prev #	Cat #	Embossing	Contents	Comments	Early date	Late date	Category	Class
D-029				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-134				not collected			personal	cosmetic
D-092				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-021				approx. diameter 2.4", rolled seams			subsistence	storage
D-022							subsistence	storage
D-020				approx. height 7", folded seams			subsistence	storage
D-025				folded seams			subsistence	storage
D-023				rolled seams, approx. diameter 3"			subsistence	storage
D-027				not collected, Rock pg 105	1904		subsistence	storage
D-051				circular embossing on top, can't make out what it says			subsistence	storage
D-154				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-132				not collected	1910		personal	recreation
D-096				not collected	1910		personal	recreation
D-054			tomato or fruit juice	folded seams, Rock pg. 105; possible a No. 300 or 300X can-contains tomato juice, or other fruit juices (IMACS pg 471)	1904		subsistence	storage
D-047				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-043				folded seams, hinged lid			subsistence	storage
D-042				rolled seams, Rock pg. 105	1904		subsistence	storage
D-039				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-038				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-037				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-034				not collected			subsistence	storage
D-035				folded seams; possible spout			indeterminate	indeterminate
D-140		Morado Coffee; The Morey Merc. Co, Denver, CO	coffee				subsistence	storage
D-026				rolled seams			subsistence	storage

11-16	5LA2316.100.131						subsistence	storage
11-28	5LA2316.100.156			folded seam			subsistence	storage
12-22	5LA2316.100.200						subsistence	storage
18-01	5LA2316.100.210						subsistence	storage
19-01	5LA2316.100.211						subsistence	storage
20-01	5LA2316.100.214						subsistence	storage
33-48	5LA2316.100.245						subsistence	storage
34-17	5LA2316.100.304			couple large pieces			subsistence	storage
34-52	5LA2316.100.369						subsistence	storage
34A-08	5LA2316.100.377						subsistence	storage
34A-48	5LA2316.100.407						subsistence	storage
34A-36	5LA2316.100.427						subsistence	storage
38-21	5LA2316.100.625						subsistence	storage
39-05	5LA2316.100.655			copper?			subsistence	storage
41-25	5LA2316.100.744						subsistence	storage
41-27	5LA2316.100.750						subsistence	storage
42-02	5LA2316.100.758						subsistence	storage
42-12	5LA2316.100.768						subsistence	storage
F5-06	5LA2316.100.793						subsistence	storage
F5-25	5LA2316.100.813						subsistence	storage
F5-38	5LA2316.100.831						subsistence	storage
F5-145	5LA2316.100.863						subsistence	storage
F5-129	5LA2316.100.935			half of a can that had 30 rodent bones inside it, two of them were skulls			subsistence	storage
SCLH--04	5LA2316.100.955						subsistence	storage
SCLO-02	5LA2316.100.993						subsistence	storage
SCLP-02	5LA2316.100.997						subsistence	storage
D-002	5LA2316.101.025			Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present, 3 1/4" diameter (no. 2 sanitary can?)			subsistence	storage
D-003	5LA2316.101.026			top and bottom double seams, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present			subsistence	storage
D-004	5LA2316.101.027			rolled seams, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present			subsistence	storage
D-006	5LA2316.101.029			rolled flange, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present			subsistence	storage

D-007	5LA2316.101.030				diameter 3 1/2", probably only 3" tall or so, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present			subsistence	storage
D-008	5LA2316.101.031				2 1/4"long, 1 1/2" wide			subsistence	storage
D-009	5LA2316.101.032				about 6 1/4" tall, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present			subsistence	storage
D-010	5LA2316.101.033				about 5 1/4" tall, missing top and bottom end, has a hinge on one side			subsistence	storage
D-016	5LA2316.101.039				rolled seams and flange, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present, approx. can height 4 1/4", approx. can diameter 4 1/2"			subsistence	storage
D-018	5LA2316.101.040				rolled seams and flange, Rock pg 105 TPQ 1904, Miller-1898 to present, approx. can height 4 1/2", can diameter 5"			subsistence	storage
D-019	5LA2316.101.041				approx. diameter 2 1/2", height 5/8"			subsistence	storage

5LA2359

Ammo

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	H20	Material	Description	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length	Diameter
5LA2359.100.003	D-01	DSC		surface	13 854 433E, 41 47 688N	FALSE	copper	rimfire shell casing	complete	1	2.0	3/4"	7/16

Calibre	Center/Rim	Maker's Mark	Manufacturer/Type	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class	Comments
42	rim	none	Union Metallic Cartridge Company (UMC)	1867	1910	firearms	ammunition	calibre and manufacturer from Logan's 1948 "Cartridges:a pictorial digest of small arms ammunition" --dates from Carrillo's chapter 5 "Relative Dating of Historic Homesteads: A test employing cartidges and bottle glass"

Glass

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	H20	Description	Portion	Finish shape	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2359.100.004	D-02	DSC	surface	surface	13 585 427 E, 41 47 700N	FALSE	aqua glass frag	body		1	12.9	

Width	Diameter	Thickness	Color	Embossing	Makers Mark	Contents	Mold Marks	Worked	Burned	Modified	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
		0.6	5				FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	1870	1915	subsistence	consumption

Comments
date taken from PCMS 2000-Bent Stage database for light aqua

Metal

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	H20	Material	Description	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2359.100.002	16-02		SP 59-16	shovel probe		FALSE	ferrous	flat metal frag		1	0.7	2

Width	Diameter	Guage	Decoration	Modified	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
1.7				FALSE	not can, maybe a metal strap of some sort?			indeterminate	indeterminate

Nails

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	Elevation	H20	Description	Type	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2359.100.001	16-01		SP 59-16	shovel probe			FALSE	common	cut	shanks	2	8.7	1 1/2, 1 1/4

Pennyweight	Comments	Early date	Late date	Category	Class
	incomplete	1830	1902	architecture	nails

5LA5366

Ammo

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	Elevation	H20	Material	Description	Portion
5LA2366.100.099	D-04	DSC		surface	13 584 775E, 41 47 397N	5386	FALSE	brass	shell casing	complete

Quantity	Weight	Length	Diameter	Calibre	Center/Rim	Maker's Mark	Manufacturer Type	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
1	8.7	1 1/2 "	approx 1/2 "	.50?	center					firearms	Ammunition

Bone

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Elevation	Point Plot	H20	Material	Description	Quantity	Weight	Species
5LA2366.100.002	03-01		66A-03	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frag, looks bleached	1	0.8	mammal
5LA2366.100.004	08-02		66A-08	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frag, looks bleached	1	0.4	mammal
5LA2366.100.017	23-03		66A-23	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	bone frags	22	33.4	mammal
5LA2366.100.020	24-01		66A-24	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	long bone frag	5	21.4	mammal
5LA2366.100.048	33-01		55A-33	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	vertebrae	1	8.4	mammal
5LA2366.100.077	Sup1A-01		66A-Sup1	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	vertebrae	8	48.7	mammal
5LA2366.100.082	Sup2A-01		66A-Sup2	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	longbone	1	3.8	mammal
5LA2366.100.089	09-01		66B-09	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	longbones, some flat	10	11.6	mammal
5LA2366.100.090	14-01		66B-14	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frag	1	1.1	mammal
5LA2366.100.091	17-01		66B-17	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frag	1	3.1	mammal
5LA2366.100.092	20-01		66B-20	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frags, some longbone, vertebrae	18	13.2	mammal
5LA2366.100.094	25-01		66B-25	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	frag	1	1.8	mammal
5LA2366.100.097	33-01		66B-33	shovel probe			FALSE	bone	longbone, vertebrae, patella	9	39.2	mammal

Cat #	Burned	Comments	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.002	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.004	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.017	FALSE	vertebrae, long bone frags, and flat bone frags, rib frags	faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.020	FALSE	long bone, patella	faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.048	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.077	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.082	FALSE	maybe rabbit	faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.089	TRUE	rabbit?	faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.090	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.091	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.092	TRUE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.094	FALSE		faunal	bone
5LA2366.100.097	FALSE		faunal	bone

Ceramics

Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	H20	Description	Portion	Form	Quantity	Weight	Length	Width
42-01	5LA2366.100.069		66A -42	shovel probe		FALSE	stoneware	body		1	2.7	1.8	1.4

Diameter	Thickness	Closure	Decoration	Glaze	Maker's Mark	Early Date	Late Date	Comments	Category	Class
	0.8			black glaze ext. buff glaze int.					subsistence	consumption

Glass

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	H20	Description	Portion	Finish/shape	Quantity
5LA2366.100.001	02-01		66A-02	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.005	09-01		66A-09	shovel probe		FALSE	glass frags	body		2
5LA2366.100.006	14-01		66A-14	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	rim	threaded, jar	1
5LA2366.100.009	16-02		66A-16	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.010	17-01		66A-17	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.011	19-01		66A-19	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.025	24-04		66A-24	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.026	24-05		66A-24	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.036	31-02		66A-31	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		6
5LA2366.100.037	31-03 and 31-04		66A-31	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		9
5LA2366.100.038	31-05		66A-31	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			1
5LA2366.100.040	32-02		66A-32	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body,shoulder		2
5LA2366.100.041	32-03		66A-32	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			3
5LA2366.100.050	33-03		66A-33	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			6
5LA2366.100.053	37-02		66A-37	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		2
5LA2366.100.057	39-01		66A-39	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass			1
5LA2366.100.062	40-03		66A-40	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.063	40-04		66A-40	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			5
5LA2366.100.064	40-05		66A-40	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body		1
5LA2366.100.066	41-01		66A-41	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			1
5LA2366.100.067	41-01		66A-41	shovel probe		FALSE	glass frag			1
5LA2366.100.073	44-03		66A-44	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	neck	screw finish	1
5LA2366.100.074	44-04		66A-44	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			1
5LA2366.100.078	Sup1A-02		66A-Sup1	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	base		3
5LA2366.100.079	Sup1A-03		66A-Sup1	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass			6

5LA2366.100.083	Sup2A-02		66A-Sup2	shovel probe		FALSE	flat glass		2
5LA2366.100.086	D-03	DSC		surface	13 584 904E, 41 47 367N	FALSE	vessel glass	base	1
5LA2366.100.087	02-01		66B-02	shovel probe		FALSE	vessel glass	body	1

Cat #	Weight	Length	Width	Diameter	Thickness	Color	Embossing	Makers Mark	Contents
5LA2366.100.001	0.3					colorless			
5LA2366.100.005	0.8				0.1	colorless			
5LA2366.100.006	8.0					colorless			
5LA2366.100.009	0.7					colorless			
5LA2366.100.010	0.5					amber			
5LA2366.100.011	0.5					colorless			
5LA2366.100.025	0.1					colorless			
5LA2366.100.026	0.4					amber			
5LA2366.100.036	16.4					amber			
5LA2366.100.037	10.4					colorless			
5LA2366.100.038	0.9				1/16	colorless			
5LA2366.100.040	1.7					colorless			
5LA2366.100.041	5.1				1/8	colorless			
5LA2366.100.050	8.5				1/8	colorless			
5LA2366.100.053	1.5					colorless			
5LA2366.100.057	1.5				1/8	lt. Aqua			
5LA2366.100.062	0.1					amber			
5LA2366.100.063	1.2				1/16	colorless			
5LA2366.100.064	0.3					colorless			
5LA2366.100.066	0.4				1/16	colorless			
5LA2366.100.067	0.2				0.1	colorless			
5LA2366.100.073	5.7			1.2	0.3	colorless	yes		
5LA2366.100.074	2.6				1/8	colorless			
5LA2366.100.078	15.0					colorless	yes		
5LA2366.100.079	2.6				1/16	colorless			
5LA2366.100.083	2				1/16	colorless			

5LA2366.100.086	96.1				1.0	amber	yes	diamond	bleach
5LA2366.100.087	4.2					amber			

Cat #	Mold Marks	Modified	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.001	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.005	FALSE	FALSE	maybe globe glass			indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.006	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	storage
5LA2366.100.009	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.010	FALSE	FALSE				recreation	alcohol
5LA2366.100.011	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.025	FALSE	TRUE	possible shatter			subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.026	FALSE	FALSE				recreation	alchohol
5LA2366.100.036	FALSE	FALSE				recreation	alcohol
5LA2366.100.037	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.038	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.040	FALSE	FALSE	patenated, one piece possibly part of shoulder with cross pattern			subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.041	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.050	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.053	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.057	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.062	FALSE	TRUE	possibly shatter?			recreation	alcohol
5LA2366.100.063	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.064	FALSE	FALSE				subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.066	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.067	FALSE	FALSE	thin, globe glass?			indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.073	TRUE	FALSE	embossed circle on neck, maybe a small condiment bottle			subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.074	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.078	FALSE	FALSE	base embossed "DE..PA.., patented"			subsistence	consumption
5LA2366.100.079	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass
5LA2366.100.083	FALSE	FALSE				architecture	window glass

5LA2366.100.086	FALSE	FALSE	embossing "CLOROX. off..us."			domestic	cleaner
5LA2366.100.087	FALSE	FALSE				recreation	alcohol

Lithics

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	Surface	H20	Material	Description
5LA2366.100.098	39-01		66B-39			FALSE	FALSE	chert	shatter

Cat #	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length	Width	Diameter	Thickness	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.098		1	0.2	1.0	0.7		0.3				lithic	shatter

Metal

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	Surface	H20	Material	Description	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2366.100.007	14-02		66A-14			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	flat metal frag		1	0.2	
5LA2366.100.008	16-01		66A-16			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal frags, can		5	2.7	
5LA2366.100.012	19-02		66A-19			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	razor blade	complete	1	3.7	4.0
5LA2366.100.014	22-02		66A-22			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal jar lid	complete	1	19.3	
5LA2366.100.015	23-01		66A-23			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	bolt with washer (carriage)	complete	1	38.9	2 1/2
5LA2366.100.018	23-04		66A-23			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal frags, can		3	1.3	
5LA2366.100.021	24-02		66A-24			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	fence staple	complete	1	2.2	1
5LA2366.100.029	24-07		66A-24			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal frags		9	5.5	
5LA2366.100.031	25-01		66A-25			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal frags, can	incomplete	8	14.3	
5LA2366.100.035	31-01		66A-31			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	wire	incomplete	1	1.6	
5LA2366.100.056	38-03		66A-38			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal can frag (lid or base?)	incomplete	1	6.2	3
5LA2366.100.060	40-01		66A-40			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	wire	incomplete	1	11.1	
5LA2366.100.065	40-06		66A-40			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	flate metal frags, can		4	3.1	
5LA2366.100.068	41-02		66A-41			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	flat metal frags, can		2	0.9	
5LA2366.100.070	43-01		66A-43			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	flat metal frags, can		2	0.7	
5LA2366.100.075	45-01		66A-45			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	flat metal frags,can		2	1.3	
5LA2366.100.076	49-01		66A-49			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	fence staple	complete	1	6.0	1 1/2
5LA2366.100.080	Sup1A-04		66A-Sup1			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal stove part, burner	incomplete	1	128.1	12.5
5LA2366.100.084	D-01	DSC				TRUE	FALSE	ferrous	metal can lid with embossing	incomplete	1	22.1	
5LA2366.100.088	04-01		66B-04			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	wire		1	22.7	
5LA2366.100.093	20-02		66B-20			FALSE	FALSE	ferrous	metal frag		1	0.4	
5LA2366.100.096	29-01		66B-29		13 584 689E, 41 47	FALSE	FALSE	ferrous brass handle	fence staple	complete complete except for handle	1	5.5	1 1/2
5LA2366.100.098	39-01		66B-39		331N	FALSE	FALSE	ferrous blad	folding knife	sides	1	91.1	4

Cat #	Width	Diameter	Guage	Decoration	Modified	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.007					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.008					FALSE	one has three equally spaces triangular tabs			indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.012	2.0				FALSE				Personal	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.014		3		ribbed around edge	FALSE				subsistence	food storage
5LA2366.100.015					FALSE	one end is square and the other is rounded			transportation	Carriage
5LA2366.100.018					FALSE				indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2366.100.021	½				FALSE				Livestock	Fencing
5LA2366.100.029					FALSE				indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2366.100.031					FALSE	folded top seam			subsistence	food storage
5LA2366.100.035					FALSE				indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2366.100.056	1				FALSE				subsistence	food storage
5LA2366.100.060					FALSE				indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2366.100.065					FALSE				indeterminate	Indeterminate
5LA2366.100.068					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.070					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.075					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.076	½				FALSE				livestock	fencing
5LA2366.100.080	5.0				FALSE				Subsistence	Food preparation
5LA2366.100.084		3			FALSE	"embossed with ""Unscrew to Left, Pat'D Mar 31 '68, Mar 4 '73, Self Sealing Can, Dec 7, 1880, Made by Norton Bros. Chicago"	1880		subsistence	food storage
5LA2366.100.088					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.093					FALSE				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.096	½				FALSE				livestock	fencing
5LA2366.100.098	1				FALSE				personal	tool

Nails

Site #	Prev #	Cat #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Surface	H20	Photo	Description	Type	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length
5LA2366	08-01	5LA2366.100.003		66A-08		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	9.6	3
5LA2366	23-02	5LA2366.100.016		66A-23		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	5.0	2
5LA2366	24-03	5LA2366.100.022		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	6.4	3
5LA2366	24-03	5LA2366.100.023		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	15.1	2
5LA2366	24-03	5LA2366.100.024		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	2.0	2
5LA2366	24-06	5LA2366.100.027		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	incomplete	1	0.4	
5LA2366	24-06	5LA2366.100.028		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	shank	1	3.3	
5LA2366	24-08	5LA2366.100.030		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	cut	common	complete	1	6.5	1 3/4
5LA2366	25-02	5LA2366.100.032		66A-24		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	4.6	2 1/4
5LA2366	25-03	5LA2366.100.033		66A-25		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	roofing tack	complete	1	1.9	3/4
5LA2366	32-05	5LA2366.100.043		66A-32		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	2	9.7	2
5LA2366	32-05	5LA2366.100.044		66A-32		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	roofing	complete	1	4.0	1 1/4
5LA2366	32-06	5LA2366.100.045		66A-32		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	9.8	2 3/4
5LA2366	32-07	5LA2366.100.046		66A-32		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	20.5	4
5LA2366	33-02	5LA2366.100.049		66A-33		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	4.9	2 1/4
5LA2366	37-01	5LA2366.100.051		66A-37		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	4.7	2
5LA2366	37-01	5LA2366.100.052		66A-37		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	wire	complete	1	7.1	2 1/2
5LA2366	38-01	5LA2366.100.054		66A-38		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	roofing	complete	1	2.2	3/4
5LA2366	39-02	5LA2366.100.058		66A-39		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	9.4	3
5LA2366	40-02	5LA2366.100.061		66A-40		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	4.3	2 1/2
5LA2366	44-01	5LA2366.100.071		66A-44		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	2	10.0	2
5LA2366	44-02	5LA2366.100.072		66A-44		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	framing	complete	1	9.6	3 1/4
5LA2366	Sup1A-05	5LA2366.100.081		66A-Sup1		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	wire	common	complete	1	4.8	2
5LA2366	25-02	5LA2366.100.095		66B-25		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	cut	common	incomplete	1	6.9	

Cat #	Pennyweight	Comments	Early date	Late date	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.003	10		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.016	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.022	10		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.023	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.024	10		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.027			1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.028			1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.030	5		1830	1902	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.032	7		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.033					architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.043	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.044	3	has a umbrella shaped head	1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.045	9		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.046	20		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.049	7		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.051	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.052	8		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.054			1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.058	10		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.061	8		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.071	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.072	12		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.081	6		1890	present	architecture	nails
5LA2366.100.095			1830	1902	architecture	nails

Other

Cat #	Prev #	Feature	Unit	Lot	Point Plot	Surface	H20	Material	Description
5LA2366.100.013	66A-01		66A-22			FALSE	FALSE	paper?	tar paper
5LA2366.100.019	23-05 and 23-06		66A-23			FALSE	FALSE	paper	tar paper
5LA2366.100.034	24-06		66A-27			FALSE	FALSE	unknown	red fragments (natural? Mineral?)
5LA2366.100.039	32-01		66A-32			FALSE	FALSE	paper	tar paper
5LA2366.100.042	32-04		66A-32			FALSE	FALSE	brown leather	flat leather string or strap
5LA2366.100.047	32-08		66A-32			FALSE	FALSE	shell?rock?	dark gray, looks layered
5LA2366.100.055	38-02		66A-38			FALSE	FALSE	paper	tar paper

Cat #	Portion	Quantity	Weight	Length	Width	Diameter	Thickness	Comments	Early Date	Late Date	Category	Class
5LA2366.100.013		25	7.2				0.2				architecture	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.019		4	0.6				0.1				architecture	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.034		3	5.1								indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.039		13	1.2				0.2				architecture	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.042		1	0.6	approx 7cm	0.5		0.3				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.047		1	0.1	1.0	0.6		0.1				indeterminate	indeterminate
5LA2366.100.055		1	0.2				0.2				architecture	indeterminate